THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Oct. 15th, 1913 | VOL. XL. NO. 29

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Good driving horse, cheap. Inquire Mrs. F. P. Daly. 2t.

WANTED:—A five room house or a flat. Address F. F. M. 231 4th Ave. South, City. 1tp.

FOR SALE:—About 100 shocks of corn by the shock or by the acre. Also about 10 tons of rye straw, baled or unbaled. J. H. Merriam, City. 1tp.

STRAYED:—Came to my home last week a black and white hound. Dog is about a year-old and well broke. owner can have same by paying for this notice and charges. Theo. Sprung, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. F. D. 1.

For Sale: One practically new hard coal burner. Enquire at this office or phone 722. E. C. Smith, 860 Wylie St. 2tp.

A woman's organization in Cincinnati has declared against slit trousers for men. This is not sarcasm; it is just plain retaliation.

It is no surprise to learn that Americans are the greatest consumers of sugar in the world; we use a great deal of it in our politics.

POSTOFFICE AT PLAINFIELD ROBBED

Stevens Point Journal.—Chief of Police Hafsoos this morning received a telephone message from Royden Coon, postmaster at Plainfield, stating that the postoffice at that place had been robbed Monday night. About $400 in stamps, mostly of the one cent variety, and $20 in money are missing. The robbery was not discovered until the postoffice was opened or business today.

According to Mr. Coon, three strangers, who had been loitering at a garage in Plainfield, are suspected. They were all young men, smooth shaven, and seemed to be laborers. One was about six feet tall while the other two were slightly shorter. All wore mackinaws. No trace of the trio has been found and it is supposed they went north by way of this city or caught a Chicago & Northwestern train out of Almond or Bancroft, a few miles from Plainfield, and went to Fond du Lac.

An investigation by the local police has made it practically certain that the alleged robbers did not come to this city.

WORLD'S MAT TITLE

Will Be Wrestled For By Fred Beell And Mike Yokel.

It is announced that the world's championship wrestling contest will be held in Duluth on the evening of October 23, between Fred Beell of Marshfield and Mike Yokel, the undisputed champion middleweight of the world.

This is expected to be one of the greatest contests wrestled during the past 10 years. It will be the first time in a number of years that Beell, without question the greatest little man in history of the wrestling game will be meeting a man of his own weight.

Yokel, with the possible exception of Fred Beell, is perhaps the greatest man of his weight in the world. He has beaten all of the men in the middle weight division and is now about to tackle the man who has beaten some of the greatest heavy weights in the world.

It is believed some of the fight fans of Marshfield will witness this contest.

These X ray skirts and X ray shoes of which the fashion pages tell may be fine for summer, but how about winter's chilly winds?

DREDGING MACHINE SHIPPED TUESDAY

The big dredging machine that has been under course of construction by the Rood Construction company for some time past was started for its destination on Tuesday. The machine was consigned to parties at International Falls, Minn., where it will be used for ditching and road work.

The machine is equipped with a gasoline engine of forty-five horsepower, of the three cylinder type, and when tried out ran in a most satisfactory manner. It was fitted with a special carburetor for burning kerosene being started on gasolene and after it is warmed up being switched over to kerosene.

While the burning of kerosene has not proved as satisfactory as it might to users of automobiles, in the large stationary engine it is said to work much better, and where it can be used it cuts the power bill right in two, which is quite an item, especially where a large engine is working to its full capacity all day.

The machine was set up and tried out in all its working parts on Monday, after which it had to be taken down and loaded on the cars, two good sized cars being necessary to carry it. The Rood company has been meeting with good success with their dredges, their orders coming from sections where there has been one or more of their machines in operation.

A SIGN OF GOOD TIMES.

As one of the significant signs of general good times in this country it is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has just placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive works for fifty heavy freight locomotives, suplemental to an order for 144 placed earlier in the year. Not only this but the Pennsylvania lines have turned out forty-three locomotives from their own shops, making a total of 237 added or ordered this year, at a cost of $7,000,000. Other railroads are also ordering new motive power, and the Baldwin plants have work ahead for their full complement of 20,000 men until well into next year.

In addition to these figures is the report of the American Railways association of the freight car situation in the United States and Canada. The freight car surplus on September 15 for these two countries was 40,150. Last September there was a shortage of 18,000 freight cars. But in the meantime the railroads have added thousands of cars to their equipment, until today there are 2,350,000 freight cars in service, with orders for more yet unfilled.

All of which proves that the business of the great country has reached a point where it cannot be vitally affected by anything except a universal calamity, and that even under unfavorable conditions in many fields of production the normal increase of production is taxing to the limit our system of distribution.

The conventions of dress differ with the time, the place and the girl. So does the official regulation of it.

Death of E. V. Baldwin.

E. V. Baldwin, one of the old settlers of this city, died at his home on the west side early Monday morning, after an illness of some length. Mr. Baldwin had been able to be around more or less of the time until a short time before his death, although he had been quite sick at times, with Bright's disease.

Mr. Baldwin was born in New York state August 4th, 1852, and came here with his parents when he was five years of age and has since lived in this cit or locality.

Mr. Baldwin was a carpenter by trade and was active in following this vocation until a short time ago. He was a quiet, unassuming man and had many friends among the older people of the city who will miss him and regret his departure to the great beyond. He is survived by his wife and four grown up children.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. H. C. Logan officiating.

MARSHFIELD MAN IS LANDED IN JAIL

L. B. Carl, the Marshfield man who is charged with getting away with about $3,000 of the city's money while manager of the electric light and water company at that place, was brought to this city on Monday morning by Sheriff Cowell and F. G. Gilkey, who went to Louisville, Ky., after him. Carl was placed in the county jail to await his hearing, which will occur at Marshfield some time this week.

A special committee has been looking into the affairs of the electric company at Marshfield during the past two weeks and they have found plenty of evidences of fraud, the lack of credits in the cash book of the company indicating that sums of money varying in amount from $25 to several hundred having been received by the company were never entered.

As the committee has not finished its labors as yet it is impossible to tell how much the shortage will amount to. It is stated that the books of the company have been audited by a committee each year, who were supposed to be competent to discover any irregularity, but nothing was found out of the way. The discoveries have necessarily caused quite a furor at Marshfield, and the present administration is having to bear the burden of the blame, notwithstanding the fact that they are doing everything possible to straighten matters out.

NEW PENSION LAW.

In the closing days of the last congress a bill was passed and became a law, relieves pensioners of much trouble and still may worry. Under the pension law passed in 1912, when a man reached the age of 70 he is entitled to $25 and at the age of 72 to $30. But until the new law was enacted it was necessary for the pensioneer to make a new application when he reached the age of 70 or 75 and furnish more or less proof demanded by the pension bureau.

Under the new law all of that is done away with, but it is necessary when a man arrives at the age of 70 or 75 as the case may be, or a lower age which will call for an increase of pension, for him to notify the bureau that he has reached that age and give such other data as would be naturally required. No affidavits are required; simply a written statement.

The pension department of the adjutant general's office, in the capitol at Madison has prepared a simple blank which any pensioner can readily fill out, sign and return to Madison, from which office it will be forwarded promptly and receive prompt action at Washington.

The blanks will be furnished to any pensioner who desires to use them when his new birthday calls for an increase.

It is better after filling it out, to return it to the Madison pension department than to send direct to the pension bureau at Washington. No charge is made by the pension bureau at Madison. In other words pensioners get their increase by the expenditure of a 2 cent stamp and the making of a simple blank. This information should be imparted to pensioners thru out the state.—Chilton Times.

Don't Cheat the Boys.

"A return of this old spirit is needed. Don't let the boys go to work merely because the first excitement of money earning is on them. Don't let them heedlessly sacrifice themselves that your own burden may be made a trifle lighter. Your family is standing still when you do that sort of thing and not progressing as an American family ought to progress. Look to the future of your boys, not to your present ease.

They do not realize what they are missing, but you do, especially if you have missed the higher eduction yourself. The evolution of the family is one of the finest games in which anybody may take a hand. Better hold to the old ideals and keep the boys in school. Your selfrespect will increase if you do it, the more satisfaction you will have from your achievement."—Chicago Tribune.

MARSHFIELD TO VOTE ON MAYOR'S RECALL NOV. 26.

A Recall petition signed by 505 electors was certified to the council Saturday and a special election for a successor to Mayor Robert Connor, brother of ex-Lieut.-Gov. W. D. Connor, ordered by unanimous vote. The election was fixed for Nov. 26.

Football on Saturday.

The local football boys will play the high school team from Marshfield on Saturday on the local grounds, on which occasion it is expected that the visitors from the north end of the county will be cleaned up in a neat and artistic manner. You should make it a point to be present and see the game.

Vagrants Given 30 Days.

Alex Evans, Joe Miles and Peter Bogohoff were up before Judge Roberts on Monday on a charge of vagrancy and each of the men were given 30 days in the county jail. The men said they were from Milwaukee.

THE PINK LADY AT DALY'S, OCTOBER 23

There is an odd fact related of the success of "The Pink Lady" that those who were most intimately associated with the development and making of this great musical comedy success did not realize until a special magazine writer made a request which brought out the incident.

First of all there has never been a musical work produced in years that abounds in the hearty, spontaneous laughter that follows the performance of C. M. S. McLellan's book of this piece. From the opening chorus there follows about ten minutes of action which is devoted to what is technically known as "planting the plot" of the story. It then moves at a rapid pace from one situation to its succeeding sequence with all the ingenious developments which are to be found only in a French farce. Each situation is a natural or even logical outcome of what has gone before, the scenes thus being worked out or a strain of laughter that is one of the most impelling features of a thoroughly captivating performance. It is the general rule of comedy that clever lines get chuckles but it takes adroitly contrived situations to bring out a burst of laughter.

After "The Pink Lady" had run for months in New York and the magazines and newspapers had seemingly exhausted the supply of interesting detail concerning it, one of the cleverest magazine writers of the country visited the manager, John C. Fisher, with a request from the manager that he be permitted to select lines from the comedy and show why they were funny. In subjecting the work to this literary scrutiny the odd fact was developed that removed from the action of the piece and printed just on its merit, the lines lost some of their humor. "The Pink Lady" will be October 23.

GRAND RAPIDS BAND.

We have secured the "Best Concert Course" for three entertainments, the profits, if any to pay band debts.

We have a very fine leader in view who is willing to come but Council has refused to consider the matter so we can not assure you a band at this writing.

This course of three numbers will cost you $1 and while you may not be personally asked to buy, your aid is needed. Tickets on sale at Daly's reserved seats free.

First concert on Monday evening, October 20th at Daly's and this is the program:

Miss Marguerite Austin, Violinist.
Mrs. M. M. Lawing, Soprano.
Miss Nellie Woolman, Violoncellist.

Program.

Trio, Op. 42.....Gade
The Company.
Fourth Concerto, Op. 31..Vieuxtemps
Miss Austin
Swiss Echo Song.....Eckert
Mrs. Lawing.
Walther's Prize Song (Meistersingers)
.....Wagner
Miss Woolman
a. Minuett Bridge
b. Serenade Wilder
The Company.
INTERMISSION.
Slumber Song (with cello obligato)
.....Mattei
Mrs. Lawing.
a. Gavotte Gossec-Burmester
b. Praeludium and Allegro.....
.....Pugnani-Kreisler
Miss Austin.
Chanson Celtique Forsythe
Miss Woolman.
Japanese Songs
One Fine Day (Mme. Butterfly)
Musume's Song Bantock
Fan Song Bantock
Mrs. Lwing, in Japanese costume.

Mails-Neitzel.

Miss Bertha Mails of Biron and Fred A. Neitzel of Tomah were married this afternoon at 2:30 at the Emanuel Lutheran church on the east side, Rev. Pautz officiating.

A big wedding dance is to be held this evening at Possley's hall to which a large number of invitations have been issued. Miss Mails is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mails, who live on a farm near Biron and is a popular young lady who has many friends who wish her a happy wedded life. Mr. Neitzel, while a stranger here is an honorable and industrious young man who has a good position at Tomah, where the newly wedded couple will reside.

Confessed to Stealing.

A. C. Starks, arrested for stealing some parts of a harness from the Commercial House barn, confessed his guilt and was fined $25 and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. The harness belonged to George Cerese, the west side fruit man, who keeps his rig and horse in the Commercial barn.

Bound Over to Circuit Court.

Ed. Gray was arrested on Saturday charged with having broken into Dr. Cottrill's office and stealing a raincoat and some other articles of value. After hearing the evidence in the case he was bound over to the circuit court to await trial.

Entertainment and Dance.

The Elks will give a musial entertainment and dance at their club rooms on Monday evening of next week. The music will be furnished by the troubadours and promises to be something out of the ordinary. The concert will occur from 8 to 9 o'clock, and dancing will commence at 9:30.

Provision Sale.

The east side ladies aid society of the Congregational church will hold a provision sale in the Loock grocery on Saturday, October 18th, commencing at eleven o'clock in the morning. Cakes a specialty. No telephone orders taken.

The Pink Lady.

Owing to the elaborate nature of this production the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock. Seats on sale now. Phone 334.

Scale of prices for the Pink Lady which will be at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Oct. 23: 1st 14 rows, main floor $2.00; last 4 rows main floor $1.50; side balcony $1.50; balcony circle 75c. Seats now on sale.

NEW PAVEMENT ON EAST SIDE LOOKS GOOD TO ALL

There may be a man in Grand Rapids who is enough of a grouch so that he will say that the new brick pavement on the east side is not one of the greatest things that ha ever happened to the city, if there is such a person he has not voiced his sentiments very loud as yet. It is certainly a thing of beauty, and should prove a joy forever, or nearly that long, anyway. The only thing to regret is that it was not possible to pave Second street at the same time the other paving was being done, and then with the market square paved in the same way, that side of the river would have been fixed up in such a manner that when a stranger or an old resident came to town it would have been possible to have led him over there and showed him something just as good and just as nice as can be found anywhere. One beauty of it is that the men right along on the street who are paying the greatest part of the expense are the most pleased in the bunch.

AN OLD RESIDENT ANSWERS SUMMONS

George W. Baker, one of the old residents of the city of Grand Rapids, died at his home in this city on Friday evening, after being prostrated with a stroke of paralysis since the previous Sunday. Mr. Baker never regained consciousness after he was stricken, and he passed away at peace with all the world. Mr. Baker had a slight attack of paralysis a number of years ago, but he had so entirely recovered from this that nothing was thought of the matter of late years.

Mr. Baker was born in the city of Grand Rapids, seventy years ago, and with the exception of the time that he served his country as a soldier during the civil war, he has lived here continuously. Very few men live in one town for three generations, as did Mr. Baker, and the things that he could tell of the early days in this community would make an interesting volume. In the days that Mr. Baker first remembered Grand Rapids, the town was then but a hamlet on the banks of the river, a stopping place for lumbermen and raftsmen. They stopped a while, drank and fought, and went their way.

Mr. Baker saw the hamlet disappear and give way to the village where some form of government was necessary. Then this was superseded by the city, which has grown in his time to a flourishing commonwealth whose people have got past the mere question of making a living. The life time of man is short, and yet some wonderful changes occur.

Altho not a politician in any sense of the word, Mr. Baker was at one time mayor of the city, and has held other offices of trust, and he was never found wanting by his friends. For many years past he has been engaged in the furniture business and has established a reputation for honesty and square dealing that was a valuable asset to him.

During the war Mr. Baker served as a member of Co. G, 12th Wis. volunteers, having enlisted in August, 1861. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and subsequently became one of the charter members of Wood County Post, No. 22, and during his membership has served two terms as commander, and has held various other offices, and was quartermaster at the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Mrs. N. G. Rateliff of Rudolph; Mrs. Will C. Martin of Ritzville, Oregon, and Geo. W. Baker Jr. of this city.

The funeral was held on Monday from the home, the G. A. R. Post, of which Mr. Baker was an honored member, conducting the last sad rites.

Among the relatives from out of town who were here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Rateliff of Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Edward King of Merrill, Mrs. Susan Scribner of Timber Lake, S. D., Mrs. Roy Prosser of Donald, Wis., Mrs. Lizzie Judkins of Oshkosh, C. O. Baker of Hawkins and Mrs. Rachel Thorne of Tomahawk.

New Railroad For Merrill.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Minneapolis, Merrill and Marinette railroad was recently held at Merrill and it was a most enthusiastic meeting, there being more than 200 stockholders present. It seems that the people of Merrill are going after this railroad proposition in proper shape and they now expect to have the new line in operation inside of another year. Their original plans have been changed somewhat, so that the western terminus of the road will connect with the Soo line at Athens. For many years the people of Merrill have been served by only one railroad, and as usual where there is no competition, the people think that the railroad has been giving them the worst of it, whether they have been or not, and they are taking this method of relieving themselves of the yoke.

Funeral of Oscar Olson.

The funeral of Oscar M. Olson was held in the Scandinavian Moravian church on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. H. B. Johnson officiated. A mixed quartette composed of Mrs. Donald Waters, Miss Ruby Natwick and Messrs. Wright and Roberts sank two beautiful anthems. Miss Natwick also sang a solo, accompanied by Mrs. Frank Natwick. Young Carlson, Selmer Hassell, Andrew Lund, Oscar Rockstead, Ernest Anderson and Charles Hagerstrom served as pallbearers. The casket was covered with an abundance of flowers. Conspicuous among them was a large pillow presented by the employes of the E. W. Ellis Lumber company.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following:

Joe Mroz of Vesper and Miss Mary Sternot of esper.

Ludwig Gerhard Olson of Owen, Clark county, and Miss Georgia May Ridgman, of Grand Rapids.

William P. Drexler and Miss Carrie Augusta Heeg of Auburndale.

H. M. Sanderson of Shawano is visiting friends in the city for a few days having made the trip here in his car.

PARENTS CLUB IN SESSION AT PORT

The "Parents' Club" of Port Edwards, held its first meeting of this school year, Saturday evening, October 4.

The Rev. Mr. Gulbert of Nekoosa, spoke at length upon the subject of Civic and Social Center Work. The address was very clear and interesting and the listeners were very favorably impressed.

V. E. Kimball, principal of schools spoke for a few minutes. He told the people of his plans for a "Civic and Social Center", in Port Edwards, the preliminary steps in the organization of which he has already taken. Many local people are interested and next Saturday evening the matter of organization will be brought before them.

Mr. Kimball also spoke of the organization by the boys of the upper grades of a Lyceum society. The boys will receive his personal direction in debating, literary work and physical culture. This club is to have a room furnished for their work where they will assemble.

The White City Band furnished music for the evening, which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by those present.

The later part of the evening was devoted to dancing and conversation. Refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable time.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE HEARD BY A LARGE CROWD

A goodly audience assembled at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening to hear Bliss Knapp in his lecture on Christian Science. The lecture was a good one, and those who heard it felt that Mr. Knapp had put the subject before them in a more lucid manner than they had ever before heard it. A lack of space prevents us from publishing a copy of the lecture, also we were kindly furnished with a copy of same, altho we take it that those who were interested in the matter were on hand to hear the lecture, which was more effective delivered from the platform than it would be in type.

Doughty Found Guilty.

The case of the State of Wisconsin against Oscar Doughty was tried out in circuit court last Wednesday and the jury found that the defendant was guilty. The case was one of bastardy, to establish the parentage of a child and to provide or its support. The defendant is required to pay all the expenses in the case and other expenses to which the plaintiff has been put and to pay the sum of $1.00 per week until the child is three years of age, and $2.00 per week after that until the child is 15 years of age. The defendant is obliged to put up a bond of $300.00 to insure the fulfillment of the provisions as laid down by the law.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 14, 1913.

Ladies:

Miss Ellen Carlson. Miss Marion Crawford, Miss Winnie Henderson, Mrs. Baza Mason, Miss Jennie McGlynn. Mrs. Will Radloff, Hazel D. Tracey.

Gentlemen:

Chas. Bustin, Mr. Antone Danforth, Mr. Delbert Dooling, Mr. Myron Ferguson, Wm. Hunt, Mr. S. O. Livingston, Mr. Harry Marken, Mr. Frank Marquel, H. B. McMahon, Bronislaw Leiziski, Edwin Roberts, Mr. Fred Southby, Mr. Hallie Williams.

Robt. Nash, P. M.

Teachers to Meet at Wausau.

The first annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' association will be held at Wausau on Friday and Saturday, October 24 and 25. Some prominent speakers will be present at the meeting, among them being F. J. Gould of London, England, Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota and Dr. Herbert L. Willett of the University of Chicago. It is entirely probable that a large number of teachers from this city and vicinity will be in attendance at the meetings.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

John Moskowski of Stevens Point shot himself Sunday morning near Muon, where he was hunting with some companions and died from his wounds about an hour later. The charge of shot entered the right leg near the body and produced an ugly wound from which the man died before medical assistance could be secured. The man is survived by a wife, having been married about a year.

Auto Owners Take Notice.

We are going to paint automobiles this winter and are pleased to announce that Hugo Lund, after working 18 months in an up-to-date auto and paint departments in larger cities has returned to Grand Rapids and will take charge of our paint department. This will enable us to guarantee entire satisfaction. Please consult us as Carriage Works. 4t.
as soon as possible. The Anderson

Large Crowd in Attendance.

There was a pretty good crowd in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the monthly stock fair, which was held on the west side market square. To a casual observer, however, it appeared as if there was not a great deal of business being transacted. Most of those apparently having come in to see what the other fellow had to offer.

Might Have Been Serious.

Mrs. Samuel Parker slipped and fell down the cellar stairs at her home on Sunday, and was rendered unconscious by the fall, but escaped without any broken bones. As the distance was about eight feet, it was a lucky escape from a serious ecident.

Building an Addition

The Consolidated Water Power & Paper company are building an addition to their wood room which will be fitted with steaming vats for removing the bark from the wood, a process that will be used to a certain extent in the mill hereafter.

Daly's Theatre

Thursday, Oct. 23

Fisher & Stevens present the International Comedy de Luxe

The Pink Lady

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL PINK OF PERFECTION SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS

BOOK AND LYRICS BY C. M. S. McLEAN

MUSIC BY IVAN CARYLL

500 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK
200 PERFORMANCES IN LONDON
100 PERFORMANCES IN BOSTON

TWO CARLOADS OF ALADDIN LIKE SCENIC COSTUME AND ELECTRICAL SPLENDOR

In all her scintillating splendor that sensationalized her record breaking runs in

Europe and America where she has been voted the most vivacious beautiful and melodious novelty of recent theatrical history

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY OCTOBER 16. MAIL ORDERS NOW

PRICES 50c to $2

COMPLETE WINTER STOCKS OF

WEARING APPAREL

We take great pride in offering our line of Forest Mills Underwear for Infants, Children, Ladies and Men, in the New Fine Weave with Flat Lock Seam

Underwear

Vests and Pants, full line, from 19c to..... $1.25
Fleeced Union Suits, 4 to 12 years at..... 50c
Fleeced Union Suits, 13 to 15 years at..... 65c
Cream Wool Union Suits, 4 to 11 years, at..... $1.25
Cream Wool Union Suits, 12 to 15 years, at..... $1.45
Ladies' Union Suits, 50c to..... $2.75
Flannelette Night Robes, also extra large sizes. Prices range from 49c to..... $1.75
Sleeping Garments for children up from..... 35c
56 inch Wool Suitings.
36 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods Special at..... 59c



Forest Mills
Fine Weave
KNIT UNDERWEAR

Gordon Hosiery

When there is a better hose for the money than the Gordon we will have it. We invite comparison, as we are certain we have the best hosiery values in America—in Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Fleeced or Wool.

Special Sale New Rugs

Special Prices up to Saturday.

89c Grey Fleeced Blankets at..... 65c
Wisconsin All Wool Blankets at $6.50, $5.98 and..... $4.98
Auto Robes at..... $5.98
Ladies' and Men's Bath Robes large line from 6.50 down to... $4.98

Extra Corset Values

A new $1.25 value to introduce them at..... $1.00
Special Long Corsets at..... 69c

Splendid Showing of Furs

Our stock is complete with all the wanted of Sets or separate pieces for women and children, incluoing Minks, Jap Minks, Muskrats, Beaver, Lynx, Opossum, Fox, Thibets, Coneys, Etc. You'll save money here on your Fur purchases.

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, including a large line of Wool, Silk and Velvet Brocades, also the latest novelties in Trimmings and Neckwear.

Coats and Suits

This line includes a large assortment of any kind, size or price you may want for Ladies, Children or Infants from $2.49 to..... $45.00
See our Special Suit at..... $19.75
See our Special Ladies' Coats at..... $12.50 and $9.98
See our Special Children's Coats at..... $4.98 and $3.98

W. C. WEISEL

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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These X ray skirts and X ray shoes of which the fashion pages tell may be fine for summer, but how about winter's chilly winds?

DREDGING MACHINE SHIPPED TUESDAY

The big dredging machine that has been under course of construction by the Rood Construction company for some time past was started for its destination on Tuesday. The machine was consigned to parties at International Falls, Minn., where it will be used for ditching and road work.

The machine is equipped with a gasoline engine of forty-five horsepower, of the three cylinder type, and when tried out ran in a most satisfactory manner. It was fitted with a special carburetor for burning kerosene being started on gasolene and after it is warmed up being switched over to kerosene.

While the burning of kerosene has not proved as satisfactory as it might to users of automobiles, in the large stationary engine it is said to work much better, and where it can be used it cuts the power bill right in two, which is quite an item, especially where a large engine is working to its full capacity all day.

The machine was set up and tried out in all its working parts on Monday, after which it had to be taken down and loaded on the cars, two good sized cars being necessary to carry it. The Rood company has been meeting with good success with their dredges, their orders coming from sections where there has been one or more of their machines in operation.

A SIGN OF GOOD TIMES.

As one of the significant signs of general good times in this country it is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has just placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive works for fifty heavy freight locomotives, suplemental to an order for 144 placed earlier in the year. Not only this but the Pennsylvania lines have turned out forty-three locomotives from their own shops, making a total of 237 added or ordered this year, at a cost of $7,000,000. Other railroads are also ordering new motive power, and the Baldwin plants have work ahead for their full complement of 20,000 men until well into next year.

In addition to these figures is the report of the American Railways association of the freight car situation in the United States and Canada. The freight car surplus on September 15 for these two countries was 40,150. Last September there was a shortage of 18,000 freight cars. But in the meantime the railroads have added thousands of cars to their equipment, until today there are 2,350,000 freight cars in service, with orders for more yet unfilled.

All of which proves that the business of the great country has reached a point where it cannot be vitally affected by anything except a universal calamity, and that even under unfavorable conditions in many fields of production the normal increase of production is taxing to the limit our system of distribution.

The conventions of dress differ with the time, the place and the girl. So does the official regulation of it.

Death of E. V. Baldwin.

E. V. Baldwin, one of the old settlers of this city, died at his home on the west side early Monday morning, after an illness of some length. Mr. Baldwin had been able to be around more or less of the time until a short time before his death, although he had been quite sick at times with Bright's disease.

Mr. Baldwin was born in New York state August 4th, 1852, and came here with his parents when he was five years of age and has since lived in this cit or locality.

Mr. Baldwin was a carpenter by trade and was active in following this vocation until a short time ago. He was a quiet, unassuming man and had many friends among the older people of the city who will miss him and regret his departure to the great beyond. He is survived by his wife and four grown up children.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. H. C. Logan officiating.

MARSHFIELD MAN IS LANDED IN JAIL

L. B. Carl, the Marshfield man who is charged with getting away with about $3,000 of the city's money while manager of the electric light and water company at that place, was brought to this city on Monday morning by Sheriff Cowell and F. G. Gilkey, who went to Louisville, Ky., after him. Carl was placed in the county jail to await his hearing, which will occur at Marshfield some time this week.

A special committee has been looking into the affairs of the electric company at Marshfield during the past two weeks and they have found plenty of evidences of fraud, the lack of credits in the cash book of the company indicating that sums of money varying in amount from $25 to several hundred having been received by the company were never entered.

As the committee has not finished its labors as yet it is impossible to tell how much the shortage will amount to. It is stated that the books of the company have been audited by a committee each year, who were supposed to be competent to discover any irregularity, but nothing was found out of the way. The discoveries have necessarily caused quite a furor at Marshfield, and the present administration is having to bear the burden of the blame, notwithstanding the fact that they are doing everything possible to straighten matters out

NEW PENSION LAW.

In the closing days of the last congress a bill was passed and became a law, relieves pensioners of much trouble and still may worry. Under the pension law passed in 1912, when a man reached the age of 70 he is entitled to $25 and at the age of 72 to $30. But until the new law was enacted it was necessary for the pensioneer to make a new application when he reached the age of 70 or 75 and furnish more or less proof demanded by the pension bureau.

Under the new law all of that is done away with, but it is necessary when a man arrives at the age of 70 or 75 as the case may be, or a lower age which will call for an increase of pension, for him to notify the bureau that he has reached that age and give such other data as would be naturally required. No affidavits are required; simply a written statement.

The pension department of the adjutant general's office, in the capitol at Madison has prepared a simple blank which any pensioner can readily fill out, sign and return to Madison, from which office it will be forwarded promptly and receive prompt action at Washington.

The blanks will be furnished to any pensioner who desires to use them when his new birthday calls for an increase.

It is better after filling it out, to return it to the Madison pension department than to send direct to the pension bureau at Washington. No charge is made by the pension bureau at Madison. In other words pensioners get their increase by the expenditure of a 2 cent stamp and the making of a simple blank. This information should be imparted to pensioners thru out the state.—Chilton Times.

Don't Cheat the Boys.

"A return of this old spirit is needed. Don't let the boys go to work merely because the first excitement of money earning is on them. Don't let them heedlessly sacrifice themselves that your own burden may be made a trifle lighter. Your family is standing still when you do that sort of thing and not progressing as an American family ought to progress. Look to the future of your boys, not to your present ease.

They do not realize what they are missing, but you do, especially if you have missed the higher eduction yourself. The evolution of the family is one of the finest games in which anybody may take a hand. Better hold to the old ideals and keep the boys in school. Your selfrespect will increase if you do it, the more satisfaction you will have from your achievement."—Chicago Tribune.

MARSHFIELD TO VOTE ON MAYOR'S RECALL NOV. 26.

A Recall petition signed by 505 electors was certified to the council Saturday and a special election for a successor to Mayor Robert Connor, brother of ex-Lieut.-Gov. W. D. Connor, ordered by unanimous vote. The election was fixed for Nov. 26.

Football on Saturday.

The local football boys will play the high school team from Marshfield on Saturday on the local grounds, on which occasion it is expected that the visitors from the north end of the county will be cleaned up in a neat and artistic manner. You should make it a point to be present and see the game.

Vagrants Given 30 Days.

Alex Evans, Joe Miles and Peter Bogohoff were up before Judge Roberts on Monday on a charge of vagrancy and each of the men were given 30 days in the county jail. The men said they were from Milwaukee.

THE PINK LADY AT DALY'S, OCTOBER 23

There is an odd fact related of the success of "The Pink Lady" that those who were most intimately associated with the development and making of this great musical comedy success did not realize until a special magazine writer made a request which brought out the incident.

First of all there has never been a musical work produced in years that abounds in the hearty, spontaneous laughter that follows the performance of C. M. S. McLellan's book of this piece. From the opening chorus there follows about ten minutes of action which is devoted to what is technically known as "planting the plot" of the story. It then moves at a rapid pace from one situation to its succeeding sequence with all the ingenious developments which are to be found only in a French farce. Each situation is a natural or even logical outcome of what has gone before, the scenes thus being worked out or a strain of laughter that is one of the most impelling features of a thoroughly captivating performance. It is the general rule of comedy that clever lines get chuckles but it takes adroitly contrived situations to bring out a burst of laughter

After "The Pink Lady" had run for months in New York and the magazines and newspapers had seemingly exhausted the supply of interesting detail concerning it, one of the cleverest magazine writers of the country visited the manager, John C. Fisher, with a request from the manager that he be permitted to select lines from the comedy and show why they were funny. In subjecting the work to this literary scrutiny the odd fact was developed that removed from the action of the piece and printed just on its merit, the lines lost some of their humor. "The Pink Lady" will be October 23.

GRAND RAPIDS BAND.

We have secured the "Best Concert Course" for three entertainments, the profits, if any to pay band debts.

We have a very fine leader in view who is willing to come but Council has refused to consider the matter so we can not assure you a hand at this writing.

This course of three numbers will cost you $1 and while you may not be personally asked to buy, your aid is needed Tickets on sale at Daly's reserved seats free.

First concert on Monday evening, October 20th at Daly's and this is the program:

Miss Marguerite Austin, Violinist.
Mrs. M. M. Lawing, Soprano.
Miss Nellie Woolman, Violoncellist.

Program.

Trio, Op. 42.....Gade
The Company.
Fourth Concerto, Op. 31..Vieuxtemps
Miss Austin
Swiss Echo Song.....Eckert
Mrs. Lawing.
Walther's Prize Song (Meistersingers).....Wagner
Miss Woolman
a. Minuett.....Bridge
b. Serenade.....Widor
The Company.
INTERMISSION.
Slumber Song (with cello obligato).....Mattei
Mrs. Lawing.
a. Gavotte.....Gossec-Burmester
b. Praeludium and Allegro.....Pugnani-Kreisler
Miss Austin.
Chanson Celtique.....Forsythe
Miss Woolman.
Japanese Songs
One Fine Day (Mme. Butterfly)
Musume's Song.....Bantock
Fan Song.....Bantock
Mrs. Lwing, in Japanese costume.

Mails-Neitzel.

Miss Bertha Mails of Biron and Fred A. Neitzel of Tomah were married this afternoon at 2:30 at the Emanuel Lutheran church on the east side, Rev. Pautz officiating.

A big wedding dance is to be held this evening at Possley's hall to which a large number of invitations have been issued. Miss Mails is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mails, who live on a farm near Biron and is a popular young lady who has many friends who wish her a happy wedded life. Mr. Neitzel, while a stranger here is an honorable and industrious young man who has a good position at Tomah, where the newly wedded couple will reside.

Confessed to Stealing.

A. C. Starks, arrested for stealing some parts of a harness from the Commercial House barn, confessed his guilt and was fined $25 and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. The harness belonged to George Cerese, the west side fruit man, who keeps his rig and horse in the Commercial barn.

Bound Over to Circuit Court.

Ed. Gray was arrested on Saturday charged with haing broken into Dr. Cottrill's office and stealing a raincoat and some other articles of value. After hearing the evidence in the case he was bound over to the circuit court to await trial.

Entertainment and Dance.

The Elks will give a musial entertainment and dance at their club rooms on Monday evening of next week. The music will be furnished by the troubadours and promises to be something out of the ordinary. The concert will occur from 8 to 9 o'clock, and dancing will commence at 9:30.

Provision Sale.

The east side ladies aid society of the Congregational church will hold a provision sale in the Loock grocery on Saturday, October 18th, commencing at eleven o'clock in the morning. Cakes a specialty. No telephone orders taken.

The Pink Lady.

Owing to the elaborate nature of this production the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock. Seats on sale now. Phone 334.

Scale of prices for the Pink Lady which will be at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Oct. 23: 1st 14 rows, main floor $2.00; last 4 rows main floor $1.50; side balcony $1.50; balcony circle 75c. Seats now on sale.

NEW PAVEMENT ON EAST SIDE LOOKS GOOD TO ALL

There may be a man in Grand Rapids who is enough of a grouch so that he will say that the new brick pavement on the east side is not one of the greatest things that hs ever happened to the city, if there is such a person he has not voiced his sentiments very loud as yet. It is certainly a thing of beauty, and should prove a joy forever, or nearly that long, anyway. The only thing to regret is that it was not possible to pave Second street at the same time the other paving was being done, and then with the market square paved in the same way, that side of the river would have been fixed up in such a manner that when a stranger or an old resident came to town it would have been possible to have led him over there and showed him something just as good and just as nice as can be found anywhere. One beauty of it is that the men right along on the street who are paying the greatest part of the expense are the most pleased in the bunch.

AN OLD RESIDENT ANSWERS SUMMONS

George W. Baker, one of the old residents of the city of Grand Rapids, died at his home in this city on Friday evening, after being prostrated with a stroke of paralysis since the previous Sunday. Mr. Baker never regained consciousness after he was stricken, and he passed away at peace with all the world. Mr. Baker had a slight attack of paralysis a number of years ago, but he had so entirely recovered from this that nothing was thought of the matter of late years.

Mr. Baker was born in the city of Grand Rapids, seventy years ago, and with the exception of the time that he served his country as a soldier during the civil war, he has lived here continuously. Very few men live in one town for three generations, as did Mr. Baker, and the things that he could tell of the early days in this community would make an interesting volume. In the days that Mr. Baker first remembered Grand Rapids, the town was then but a hamlet on the banks of the river, a stopping place for lumbermen and raftsmen. They stopped a while, drank and fought, and went their way

Mr. Baker saw the hamlet disappear and give way to the village where some form of government was necessary. Then this was superseded by the city, which has grown in his time to a flourishing commonwealth whose people have got past the mere question of making a living. The life time of man is short, and yet some wonderful changes occur.

Altho not a politician in any sense of the word, Mr. Baker was at one time mayor of the city, and has held other offices of trust, and he was never found wanting by his friends. For many years past he has been engaged in the furniture business and has established a reputation for honesty and square dealing that was a valuable asset to him.

During the war Mr. Baker served as a member of Co. G, 12th Wis. volunteers, having enlisted in August, 1861. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and subsequently became one of the charter members of Wood County Post, No. 22, and during his membership has served two terms as commander, and has held various other offices, and was quartermaster at the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph; Mrs. Will C. Martin of Ritzville, Oregon, and Geo. W. Baker Jr. of this city.

The funeral was held on Monday from the home, the G. A. R. Post, of which Mr. Baker was an honored member, conducting the last sad rites.

Among the relatives from out of town who were here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Edward King of Merrill, Mrs. Susan Scribner of Timber Lake, S. D., Mrs. Roy Prosser of Donald, Wis., Mrs. Lizzie Judkins of Oshkosh, C. O. Baker of Hawkins and Mrs. Rachel Thorne of Tomahawk.

New Railroad For Merrill.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Minenapolis, Merrill and Marinette railroad was recently held at Merrill and itwas a most enthusiastic meeting, there being more than 200 stockholders present. It seems that the people of Merrill are going after this railroad proposition in proper shape and they now expect to have the new line in operation inside of another year. Their original plans have been changed somewhat, so that the western terminus of the road will connect with the Soo line at Athens. For many years the people of Merrill have been served by only one railroad, and as usual where there is no competition, the people think that the railroad has been giving them the worst of it, whether they have been or not, and they are taking this method of relieving themselves of the yoke.

Funeral of Oscar Olson.

The funeral of Oscar M. Olson was held in the Scandinavian Moravian church on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. H. B. Johnson officiated. A mixed quartette composed of Mrs. Donald Waters, Miss Ruby Natwick and Messrs. Wright and Roberts sank two beautiful anthems. Miss Natwick also sang a solo, accompanied by Mrs. Frank Natwick. Young Carlson, Selmer Hassell, Andrew Lund, Oscar Rockstead, Ernest Anderson and Charles Hagerstrom served as pallbearers. The casket was covered with an abundance of flowers. Conspicuous among them was a large pillow presented b the employes of the E. W. Ellis Lumber company.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licensces have been issued to the following:

Joe Mroz of Vesper and Miss Mary Sternot of esper.

Ludwig Gerhard Olson of Owen, Clark county, and Miss Georgia May Ridgman, of Grand Rapids.

William P. Drexler and Miss Carrie Augusta Heeg of Auburndale.

H. M. Sanderson of Shawano is visiting friends in the city for a few days having made the trip here in his car.

PARENTS CLUB IN SESSION AT PORT

The "Parents' Club" of Port Edwards, held its first meeting of this school year, Saturday evening, October 4.

The Rev. Mr. Guilbert of Nekoosa, spoke at length upon the subject of Civic and Social Center Work. The address was very clear and interesting and the listeners were very favorably impressed.

V. E. Kimball, principal of schools spoke for a few minutes. He told the people of his plans for a "Civic and Social Center", in Port Edwards, the preliminary steps in the organization of which he has already taken. Many local people are interested and next Saturday evening the matter of organization will be brought before them.

Mr. Kimball also spoke of the organization by the boys of the upper grades of a Lyceum society. The boys will receive his personal direction in debating, literary work and physical culture. This club is to have a room furnished for their work where they will assemble.

The White City band furnished music for the evening, which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by those present.

The later part of the evening was devoted to dancing and conversation. Refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable time.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE HEARD BY A LARGE CROWD

A goodly audience assembled at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening to hear Bliss Knapp in his lecture on Christian Science. The lecture was a good one, and those who heard it felt that Mr. Knapp had put the subject before them in a more lucid manner than they had eve before heard it. A lack of spece prevents us from publishing a copy of the lecture, alto we were kindly furnished with a copy of same, altho we take it that those who were interested in the matter were on hand to hear the lecture, which was more effective delivered from the platform than it would be in type.

Doughty Found Guilty.

The case of the State of Wisconsin against Oscar Doughty was tried out in circuit court last Wednesday and the jury found that the defendant was guilty. The case was one of bastardy, to establish the parentage of a child and to provide or its support. The defendant is required to pay all the expenses in the case and other expenses to which the plaintiff has been put and to pay the suf of $1.00 per week until the child is three years of age, and $2.00 per week after that until the child is 15 years of age. The defendant is obliged to put up a bond of $300.00 to insure the fulfillment of the provisions as laid down by the law.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids,fl Wis., Oct. 14, 1913.

Ladies:

Miss Ellen Carlson, Miss Marion Crawford, Miss Winnie Henderson, Mrs. Baza Mason, Miss Jennie McGlynn, Mrs. Will Radloff, Hazel D. Tracey.

Gentlemen:

Chas. Bustin, Mr. Antone Danforth, Mr. Delbert Dooling, Mr. Myron Fergenon, Wm. Hunt, Mr. S. O. Livingston, Mr. Harry Marken, Mr. Frank Marquel, H. B. McMahon, Bronislaw Leiziski, Edwin Roberts, Mr. Fred Southly, Mr. Hallie Williams.

Robt. Nash, P. M.

Teachers to Meet at Wausau.

The first annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' association will be held at Wausau n Friday and Saturday, October 24 and 25. Some prominent speakers will be present at the meeting, among them being F. J. Gould of London, England, Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota and Dr. Herbert L. Willett of the University of Chicago. It is entirely probable that a large number of teachers from this city and vicinity will be in attendance at the meetings.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

John Moskowski of Stevens Point shot himself Sunday morning near Moon, where he was hunting with some companions and died from his wounds about an hour later. The charge of shot entered the right leg near the body and produced an ugly wound from which the man died before medical assistance could be secured. The man is survived by a wife, having been married about a year.

Auto Owners Take Notice.

We are going to paint automobiles this winter and are pleased to announce that Hugo Lind, after working 18 months in an up-to-date auto and paint departments in larger cities has returned to Grand Rapids and will take charge of our paint department. This will enable us to guarantee entire satisfaction. Please consult us as Carriage Works. 4t.

as soon as possible. The Anderson

Large Crowd in Attendance.

There was a pretty good crowd in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the monthly stock fair, which was held on the west side market square. To a casual observer, however, it appeared as if there was not a great deal of business being transacted, Most of those apparently having come in to see what the other fellow had to offer.

Might Have Been Serious

Mrs. Samuel Parker slipped and fell down the cellar stairs at her home on Sunday, and was rendered unconscious by the fall, but escaped without any broken bones. As the distance was about eight feet, it was a lucky escape from a serious ecident.

Building an Addition

The Consolidated Water Power & Paper company are building an addition to their wood room which will be fitted with steaming vats for removing the bark from the wood, a process that will be used to a certain extent in the mill hereafter.

Daly's Theatre

Thursday, Oct. 23

Fisher & Stevens present the International Comedy de Luxe

The Pink Lady

In all her scintillating splendor that sensationalized her record breaking runs in

Europe and America where she has been voted the most vivacious beautiful and melodious novelty of recent theatrical history

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL PINK OF PERFECTION SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS

BOOK AND LYRICS BY C. M. S. McLEAN

MUSIC BY IVAN CARYLL

500 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK
200 PERFORMANCES IN LONDON
100 PERFORMANCES IN BOSTON

TWO CARLOADS OF ALADDIN LIKE SCENIC COSTUME AND ELECTRICAL SPLENDOR

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY OCTOBER 16. MAIL ORDERS NOW

PRICES 50c to $2

COMPLETE WINTER STOCKS OF

WEARING APPAREL

We take great pride in offering our line of Forest Mills Underwear for Infants, Children, Ladies and Men, in the New Fine Weave with Flat Lock Seam

Underwear

Vests and Pants, full line, from 19c to..... $1.25
Fleeced Union Suits, 4 to 12 years at..... 50c
Fleeced Union Suits, 13 to 15 years at..... 65c
Cream Wool Union Suits, 4 to 11 years, at..... $1.25
Cream Wool Union Suits, 12 to 15 years, at..... $1.45
Ladies' Union Suits, 50c to..... $2.75
Flannelette Night Robes, also extra large sizes. Prices range from 49c to..... $1.75
Sleeping Garments for children up from..... 35c
56 inch Wool Suitings.
36 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods Special at..... 59c



Forest Mills
Fine Weave
KNIT UNDERWEAR

Gordon Hosiery

When there is a better hose for the money than the Gordon we will have it. We invite comparison, as we are certain we have the best hosiery values in America—in Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Fleeced or Wool,

Special Sale New Rugs

Special Prices up to Saturday.

89c Grey Fleeced Blankets at..... 65c
Wisconsin All Wool Blankets at $6.50, $5.98 and..... $4.98
Auto Robes at..... $5.98
Ladies' and Men's Bath Robes large line from 6.50 down to... $4.98

Extra Corset Values

A new $1.25 value to introduce them at..... $1.00
Special Long Corsets at..... 69c

Splendid Showing of Furs

Our stock is complete with all the wanted of Sets or separate pieces for women and children, including Minks, Jap Minks, Muskrats, Beaver, Lynx, Opossum, Fox, Thibets, Coneys, Etc. You'll save money here on your Fur purchases.

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, including a large line of Wool, Silk and Velvet Brocades, also the latest novelties in Trimmings and Neckwear.

Coats and Suits

This line includes a large assortment of any kind, size or price you may want for Ladies, Children or Infants from $2.49 to..... $45.00
See our Special Suit at..... $19.75
See our Special Ladies' Coats at..... $12.50 and $9.98
See our Special Children's Coats at..... $4.98 and $3.98

W. C. WEISEL

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOL. XL. NO. 29

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Oct. 15th, 1913

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Good driving horse, cheap. Inquire Mrs. F. P. Daly. 2t.

WANTED:—A five room house or a flat. Address F. F. M. 231 4th Ave. South, City. 1tp.

FOR SALE:—About 100 shocks of corn by the shock or by the acre. Also about 10 tons of rye straw, baled or unbaled. J. H. Merriam, City. 1tp.

STRAYED:—Came to my home last week a black and white hound. Dog is about a year and a half old and well broke. owner can have same by paying for this notice and charges. Theo. Sprung, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. F. D. 1.

—For Sale: One practically new hard coal burner. Enquire at this office or phone 232. E. C. Smith, 860 Wylie St. 2tp.

A woman's organization in Cincinnati has declared against silt trousers for men. This is not sarcasm; it is just plain retaliation.

It is no surprise to learn that Americans are the greatest consumers of sugar in the world; we use a great deal of it in our politics.

POSTOFFICE AT PLAINFIELD ROBBED

Stevens Point Journal:—Chief of Police Hafsoos this morning received a telephone message from Royden Coon, postmaster at Plainfield, stating that the postoffice at that place had been robbed Monday night. About $400 in stamps, mostly of the one cent variety, and $20 in money are missing. The robbery was not discovered until the postoffice was opened or business today.

According to Mr. Coon, three strangers, who had been loitering at a garage in Plainfield, are suspected. They were all young men, smooth shaven, and seemed to be laborers. One was about six feet tall while the other two were slightly shorter. All wore mackinaws. No trace of the trio has been found and it is supposed they went north by way of this city or caught a Chicago & Northwestern train out of Almond or Bancroft, a few miles from Plainfield, and went to Fond du Lac.

An investigation by the local police has made it practically certain that the alleged robbers did not come to this city.

WORLD'S MAT TITLE

Will Be Wrestled For By Fred Beell And Mike Yokel.

It is announced that the world's championship wrestling contest will be held in Duluth on the evening of October 23, between Fred Beell of Marshfield and Mike Yokel, the undisputed champion middleweight of the world.

This is expected to be one of the greatest contests wrestled during the past 10 years. It will be the first time in a number of years that Beell, without question the greatest little man in history of the wrestling game will be meeting a man of his own weight.

Yokel, with the possible exception of FredBeell, is perhaps the greatest man of his weight in the world. He has beaten all of the men in the middle weight division and is now about to tackle the man who has beaten some of the greatest heavy weights in the world.

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The conventions of dress differ with the time, the place and the girl. So does the official regulation of it.

Death of E. V. Baldwin.

E. V. Baldwin, one of the old settlers of this city, died at his home on the west side early Monday morning, after an illness of some length. Mr. Baldwin had been able to be around more or less of the time until a short time before his death, although he had been quite sick at times with Bright's disease.

Mr. Baldwin was born in New York state August 4th, 1852, and came here with his parents when he was five years of age and has since lived in this cit or locality.

Mr. Baldwin was a carpenter by trade and was active in following this vocation until a short time ago. He was a quiet, unassuming man and had many friends among the older people of the city who will miss him and regret his departure to the great beyond. He is survived by his wife and four grown up hildren.

The funeral will be held this afternoon from the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. H. C. Logan officiating.

MARSHFIELD MAN IS LANDED IN JAIL

L. B. Carl, the Marshfield man who is charged with getting away with about $3,000 of the city's money while manager of the electric light and water company at that place, was brought to this city on Monday morning by Sheriff Cowell and F. G. Gilkey, who went to Louisville, Ky., after him. Carl was placed in the county jail to await his hearing, which will occur at Marshfield some time this week.

A special committee has been looking into the affairs of the electric company at Marshfield during the past two weeks and they have found plenty of evidences of fraud, the lack of credits in the cash book of the company indicating that sums of money varying in amount from $25 to several hundred having been received by the company were never entered.

As the committee has not finished its labors as yet it is impossible to tell how much the shortage will amount to. It is stated that the books of the company have been audited by a committee each year, who were supposed to be competent to discover any irregularity, but nothing was found out of the way. The discoveries have necessarily caused quite a furor at Marshfield, and the present administration is having to bear the burden of the blame, notwithstanding the fact that they are doing everything possible to straighten matters out

NEW PENSION LAW.

In the closing days of the last congress a bill was passed and became a law, relieves pensioners of much trouble and still may worry. Under the pension law passed in 1912, when a man reached the age of 70 he is entitled to $25 and at the age of 72 to $30. But until the new law was enacted it was necessary for the pensioneer to make a new application when he reached the age of 70 or 75 and furnish more or less proof demanded by the pension bureau.

Under the new law all of that is done away with, but it is necessary when a man arrives at the age of 70 or 75 as the case may be, or a lower age which will call for an increase of pension, for him to notify the bureau that he has reached that age and give such other data as would be naturally required. No affidavits are required; simply a written statement.

The pension department of the adjutant general's office, in the capitol at Madison has prepared a simple blank which any pensioner can readily fill out, sign and return to Madison, from which office it will be forwarded promptly and receive prompt action at Washington.

The blanks will be furnished to any pensioner who desires to use them when his new birthday calls for an increase.

It is better after filling it out, to return it to the Madison pension department than to send direct to the pension bureau at Washington. No charge is made by the pension bureau at Madison. In other words pensioners get their increase by the expenditure of a 2 cent stamp and the making of a simple blank. This information should be imparted to pensioners thru out the state.—Chilton Times.

Don't Cheat the Boys.

"A return of this old spirit is needed. Don't let the boys go to work merely because the first excitement of money earning is on them. Don't let them heedlessly sacrifice themselves that your own burden may be made a trifle lighter. Your family is standing still when you do that sort of thing and not progressing as an American family ought to progress. Look to the future of your boys, not to your present ease.

They do not realize what they are missing, but you do, especially if you have missed the higher eduction yourself. The evolution of the family is one of the finest games in which anybody may take a hand. Better hold to the old ideals and keep the boys in school. Your selfrespect will increase if you do it, the more satisfaction you will have from your achievement."—Chicago Tribune.

MARSHFIELD TO VOTE ON MAYOR'S RECALL NOV. 26.

A Recall petition signed by 505 electors was certified to the council Saturday and a special election for a successor to Mayor Robert Connor, brother of ex-Lieut-Gov. W. D. Connor, ordered by unanimous vote. The election was fixed for Nov. 26.

Football on Saturday.

The local football boys will play the high school team from Marshfield on Saturday on the local grounds, on which occasion it is expected that the visitors from the north end of the county will be cleaned up in a neat and artistic manner. You should make it a point to be present and see the game.

Vagrants Given 30 Days.

Alex Evans, Joe Miles and Peter Bogohoff were up before Judge Roberts on Monday on a charge of vagrancy and each of the men were given 30 days in the county jail. The men said they were from Milwaukee.

THE PINK LADY AT DALY'S, OCTOBER 23

There is an odd fact related of the success of "The Pink Lady" that those who were most intimately associated with the development and making of this great musical comedy success did not realize until a special magazine writer made a request which brought out the incident.

First of all there has never been a musical work produced in years that abounds in the hearty, spontaneous laughter that follows the performance of C. M. S. McLellan's book of this piece. From the opening chorus there follows about ten minutes of action which is devoted to what is technically known as "planting the plot" of the story. It then moves at a rapid pace from one situation to its succeeding sequence with all the ingenious developments which are to be found only in a French farce. Each situation is a natural or even logical outcome of what has gone before, the scenes thus being worked out or a strain of laughter that is one of the most impelling features of a thoroughly captivating performance. It is the general rule of comedy that clever lines get chuckles but it takes adroitly contrived situations to bring out a burst of laughter

After "The Pink Lady" had run for months in New York and the magazines and newspapers had seemingly exhausted the supply of interesting detail concerning it, one of the cleverest magazine writers of the country visited the manager, John C. Fisher, with a request from the manager that he be permitted to select lines from the comedy and show why they were funny. In subjecting the work to this literary scrutiny the odd fact was developed that removed from the action of the piece and printed just on its merit, the lines lost some of their humor. "The Pink Lady" will be October 23.

GRAND RAPIDS BAND.

We have secured the "Best Concert Course" for three entertainments, the profits, if any to pay band debts.

We have a very fine leader in view who is willing to come but Council has refused to consider the matter so we can not assure you a band at this writing.

This course of three numbers will cost you $1 and while you may not be personally asked to buy, your aid is needed Tickets on sale at Daly's reserved seats free.

First concert on Monday evening, October 20th at Daly's and this is the program:

Miss Marguerite Austin, Violinist.
Mrs. M. M. Lawing, Soprano.
Miss Nellie Woolman, Violoncellist.

Program.

Trio, Op. 42.....Gade
The Company.
Fourth Concerto, Op. 31..Vieuxtemps
Miss Austin
Swiss Echo Song.....Eckert
Mrs. Lawing.
Walther's Prize Song (Meistersingers).....Wagner
Miss Woolman
a. Minuett.....Bridge
b. Serenade.....Widor
The Company.
INTERMISSION.
Slumber Song (with cello obligato).....Mattei
Mrs. Lawing.
a. Gavotte.....Gossec-Burmester
b. Praeludium and Allegro.....Pugnani-Kreisler
Miss Austin.
Chanson Celtique.....Forsythe
Miss Woolman.
Japanese Songs
One Fine Day (Mme. Butterfly)
Musume's Song.....Bantock
Fan Song.....Bantock
Mrs. Lwing, in Japanese costume.

Mails-Neitzel.

Miss Bertha Mails of Biron and Fred A. Neitzel of Tomah were married this afternoon at 2:30 at the Emanuel Lutheran church on the east side, Rev. Pautz officiating.

A big wedding dance is to be held this evening at Possley's hall to which a large number of invitations have been issued. Miss Mails is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mails, who live on a farm near Biron and is a popular young lady who has many friends who wish her a happy wedded life. Mr. Neitzel, while a stranger here is an honorable and industrious young man who has a good position at Tomah, where the newly wedded couple will reside.

Confessed to Stealing.

A. C. Starks, arrested for stealing some parts of a harness from the Commercial House barn, confessed his guilt and was fined $25 and sentenced to ten days in the county jail. The harness belonged to George Cerese, the west side fruit man, who keeps his rig and horse in the Commercial barn.

Bound Over to Circuit Court.

Ed. Gray was arrested on Saturday charged with haing broken into Dr. Cottrill's office and stealing a raincoat and some other articles of value. After hearing the evidence in the case he was bpund over to the circuit court to await trial.

Entertainment and Dance.

The Elks will give a musial entertainment and dance at their club rooms on Monday evening of next week. The music will be furnished by the troubadours and promises to be something out of the ordinary. The concert will occur from 8 to 9 o'clock, and dancing will commence at 9:30.

Provision Sale.

The east side ladies aid society of the Congregational church will hold a provision sale in the Loock grocery on Saturday, October 18th, commencing at eleven o'clock in the morning. Cakes a specialty. No telephone orders taken.

The Pink Lady.

Owing to the elaborate nature of this production the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock. Seats on sale now. Phone 224.

Scale of prices for the Pink Lady which will be at Daly's Theatre, Thursday, Oct. 23: 1st 14 rows, main floor $2.00; last 4 rows main floor $1.50; side balcony $1.50; balcony circle 75c. Seats now on sale.

NEW PAVEMENT ON EAST SIDE LOOKS GOOD TO ALL

There may be a man in Grand Rapids who is enough of a grouch so that he will say that the new brick pavement on the east side is not one of the greatest things that hs ever happened to the city, if there is such a person he has not voiced his sentiments very loud as yet. It is certainly a thing of beauty, and should prove a joy forever, or nearly that long, anyway. The only thing to regret is that it was not possible to pave Second street at the same time the other paving was being done, and then with the market square paved in the same way, that side of the river would have been fixed up in such a manner that when a stranger or an old resident came to town it would have been possible to have led him over there and showed him something just as good and just as nice as can be found anywhere. One beauty of it is that the men right along on the street who are paying the greatest part of the expense are the most pleased in the bunch.

AN OLD RESIDENT ANSWERS SUMMONS

George W. Baker, one of the old residents of the city of Grand Rapids, died at his home in this city on Friday evening, after being prostrated with a stroke of paralysis since the previous Sunday. Mr. Baker never regained consciousness after he was stricken, and he passed away at peace with all the world. Mr. Baker had a slight attack of paralysis a number of years ago, but he had so entirely recovered from this that nothing was thought of the matter of late years.

Mr. Baker was born in the city of Grand Rapids, seventy years ago, and with the exception of the time that he served his country as a soldier during the civil war, he has lived here continuously. Very few men live in one town for three generations, as did Mr. Baker, and the things that he could tell of the early days in this community would make an interesting volume. In the days that Mr. Baker first remembered Grand Rapids, the town was then but a hamlet on the banks of the river, a stopping place for lumbermen and raftsmen. They stopped a while, drank and fought, and went their way.

Mr. Baker saw the hamlet disappear and give way to the village where some form of government was necessary. Then this was superseded by the city, which has grown in his time to a flourishing commonwealth whose people have got past the mere question of making a living. The life time of man is short, and yet some wonderful changes occur.

Altho not a politician in any sense of the word, Mr. Baker was at one time mayor of the city, and has held other offices of trust, and he was never found wanting by his friends. For many years past he has been engaged in the furniture business and has established a reputation for honesty and square dealing that was a valuable asset to him.

During the war Mr. Baker served as a member of Co. G, 12th Wis. volunteers, having enlisted in August, 1861. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and subsequently became one of the charter members of Wood County Post, No. 22, and during his membership has served two terms as commander, and has held various other offices, and was quartermaster at the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife and three children, the latter being Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph; Mrs. Will C. Martin of Ritzville, Oregon, and Geo. W. Baker Jr. of this city.

The funeral was held on Monday from the home, the G. A. R. Post, of which Mr. Baker was an honored member, conducting the last sad rites.

Among the relatives from out of town who were here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle of Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Edward King of Merrill, Mrs. Susan Scribner of Timber Lake, S. D., Mrs. Roy Prosser of Donald, Wis., Mrs. Lizzie Judkins of Oshkosh, C. O. Baker of Hawkins and Mrs. Rachel Thorne of Tomahawk.

New Railroad For Merrill.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Minenapolis, Merrill and Marinette railroad was recently held at Merrill and itwas a most enthusiastic meeting, there being more than 200 stockholders present. It seems that the people of Merrill are going after this railroad proposition in proper shape and they now expect to have the new line in operation inside of another year. Their original plans have been changed somewhat, so that the western terminus of the road will connect with the Soo line at Athens. For many years the people of Merrill have been served by only one railroad, and as usual where there is no competition, the people think that the railroad has been giving them the worst of it, whether they have been or not, and they are taking this method of relieving themselves of the yoke.

Funeral of Oscar Olson.

The funeral of Oscar M. Olson was held in the Scandinavian Moravian church on Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. H. B. Johnson officiated. A mixed quartette composed of Mrs. Donald Waters, Miss Ruby Natwick and Messrs. Wright and Roberts sank two beautiful anthems. Miss Natwick also sang a solo, accompanied by Mrs. Frank Natwick. Young Carlson, Solmer Hasselj Andrew Lund, Oscar Rockstead, Ernest Anderson and Charles Hagerstrom served as pallbearers. The casket was covered with an abundance of flowers. Conspicuous among them was a large pillow presented b the employes of the E. W. Ellis Lumber company.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following:

Joe Mroz of Vesper and Miss Mary Sternot of esper.

Ludwig Gerhard Olson of Owen, Clark county, and Miss Georgia May Ridgman, of Grand Rapids.

William P. Drexler and Miss Carrie Augusta Heeg of Auburndale.

H. M. Sanderson of Shawano is visiting friends in the city for a few days having made the trip here in his car.

PARENTS CLUB IN SESSION AT PORT

The "Parents' Club" of Port Edwards, held its first meeting of this school year, Saturday evening, October 4.

The Rev. Mr. Guilbert of Nekoosa, spoke at length upon the subject of Civic and Social Center Work. The address was very clear and interesting and the listeners were very favorably impressed.

V. E. Kimball, principal of schools spoke for a few minutes. He told the people of his plans for a "Civic and Social Center", in Port Edwards, the preliminary steps in the organization of which he has already taken. Many local people are interested and next Saturday evening the matter of organization will be brought before them.

Mr. Khaball also spoke of the organization by the boys of the upper grades of a Lyceum society. The boys will receive his personal direction in debating, literary work and physical culture. This club is to have a room furnished for their work where they will assemble.

The White City band furnished music for the evening, which was keenly enjoyed and appreciated by those present.

The later part of the evening was devoted to dancing and conversation. Refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable time.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE HEARD BY A LARGE CROWD

A goodly audience assembled at Daly's Theater on Thursday evening to hear Bliss Knapp in his lecture on Christian Science. The lecture was a good one, and those who heard it felt that Mr. Knapp had put the subject before them in a more lucid manner than they had ove before heard it. A lack of space prevents us from publishing a copy of the lecture, nito we were kindly furnished with a copy of same, altho we take it that those who were interested in the matter were on hand to hear the lecture, which was more effective delivered from the platform than it would be in type.

Doughty Found Guilty.

The case of the State of Wisconsin against Oscar Doughty was tried out in circuit court last Wednesday and the jury found that the defendant was guilty. The case was one of bastardy, to establish the parentage of a child and to provide or its support. The defendant is required to pay all the expenses in the case and other expenses to which the plaintiff has been put and to pay the suf of $1,00 per week until the child is three years of age, and $2,00 per week after that until the child is 15 years of age. The defendant is obliged to put up a bond of $300.00 to insure the fulfillment of the provisions as laid down by the law.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of mail advertised at Grand Rapids,ft Wis., Oct. 14, 1913.

Ladies:

Miss Ellen Carlson, Miss Marion Crawford, Miss Winnie Hendersons, Mrs. Baza Mason, Miss Jennie McGlynn, Mrs. Will Radloff, Hazel D. Tracey.

Gentlemen:

Chas. Bustin, Mr. Antone Danforth, Mr. Delbert Dooling, Mr. Myron Ferguson, Wm. Hunt, Mr. S. O. Livingston, Mr. Harry Marken, Mr. Frank Marquel, H. B. McMahon, Bronislaw Leiziski, Edwin Roberts, Mr. Fred Southly, Mr. Hallie Williams.

Robt. Nash, P. M.

Teachers to Meet at Wausau.

The first annual meeting of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' association will be held at Wausau n Friday and Saturday, October 24 and 25. Some prominent speakers will be present at the meeting, among them being F. J. Gould of London, England, Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota and Dr. Herbert L. Willett of the University of Chicago. It is entirely probable that a large number of teachers from this city and vicinity will be in attendance at the meetings.

Fatal Hunting Accident.

John Moskowski of Stevens Point shot himself Sunday morning near Moon, where he was hunting with some companions and died from his wounds about an hour later. The charge of shot entered the right leg near the body and produced an ugly wound from which the man died before medical assistance could be secured. The man is survived by a wife, having been married about a year.

Auto Owners Take Notice.

We are going to paint automobiles this winter and are pleased to announce that Kingo Lind, after working 18 months in up-to-date auto and paint departments in largest cities has returned to Grand Rapids and will take charge of our paint department. This will enable us to guarantee entire satisfaction. Please consult us as soon as possible. The Anderson Carriage Works. 4t.

Large Crowd in Attendance.

There was a pretty good crowd in the city on Tuesday in attendance at the monthly stock fair, which was held on the west side market square. To a casual observer, however, it appeared as if there was not a great deal of business being transacted. Most of those apparently having come in to see what the other fellow had to offer.

Might Have Been Serious.

Mrs. Samuel Parker slipped and fell down the cellar stairs at her home on Sunday, and was rendered unconscious by the fall, but escaped without any broken bones. As the distance was about eight feet, it was a lucky escape from a serious ecident.

Building an Addition

The Consolidated Water Power & Paper company are building an addition to their wood room which will be fitted with steaming vats for removing the bark from the wood, a process that will be used to a certain extent in the mill hereafter.

Daly's Theatre

Thursday, Oct. 23

Fisher & Stevens present the International Comedy de Luxe

The Pink Lady

In all her scintillating splendor that sensationalized her record breaking runs in

Eurepe and America where she has been voted the most vivacious beautiful and melodious novelty of recent theatrical history

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL PINK OF PERFECTION SINGING AND DANCING GIRLS

BOOK AND LYRICS BY C. M. S. McLEAN

MUSIC BY IVAN CARYLL

500 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK
200 PERFORMANCES IN LONDON
100 PERFORMANCES IN BOSTON

TWO CARLOADS OF ALADDIN LIKE SCENIC COSTUME AND ELECTRICAL SPLENDOR

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY OCTOBER 16. MAIL ORDERS NOW

PRICES 50c to $2

COMPLETE WINTER STOCKS OF

WEARING APPAREL

We take great pride in offering our line of Forest Mills Underwear for Infants, Children, Ladies and Men, in the New Fine Weave with Flat Lock Seam

Underwear

Vests and Pants, full line, from 19c to.....$1.25
Fleeced Union Suits, 4 to 12 years at.....50c
Fleeced Union Suits, 13 to 15 years at.....65c
Cream Wool Union Suits, 4 to 11 years, at.....$1.25
Cream Wool Union Suits, 12 to 15 years, at.....$1.45
Lodies' Union Suits, 50c to.....$2.75
Flannelette Night Robes, also extra large sizes. Prices range from 49c to.....$1.75
Sleeping Garments for children up from.....35c
56 inch Wool Suitings.
36 inch Silk and Wool Dress Goods Special at.....59c



Forest Mills
Fine Weave
KNIT UNDERWEAR

Gordon Hosiery

When there is a better hose for the money than the Gordon we will have it. We invite comparison, as we are certain we have the best hosiery values in America—in Cotton, Lisle, Silk, Fleeced or Wool,

Special Sale New Rugs

Special Prices up to Saturday.

89c Grey Fleeced Blankets at.....65c
Wisconsin All Wool Blankets at $6.50, $5.98 and.....$4.98
Auto Robes at.....$5.98
Ladies' and Men's Bath Robes large line from 6.50 down to...$4.98

Extra Corset Values

A new $1.25 value to introduce them at.....$1.00
Special Long Corsets at.....69c

Splendid Showing of Furs

Our stock is complete with all the wanted of Sets or separate pieces for women and children, including Minks, Jap Minks, Muskrats, Beaver, Lynx, Opossum, Fox, Thibets, Coneys, Etc. You'll save money here on your Fur purchases.

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets, including a large line of Wool, Silk and Velvet Brocades, also the latest novelties in Trimmings and Neckwear.

Coats and Suits

This line includes a large assortment of any kind, size or price you may want for Ladies, Children or Infants from $2.49 to.....$45.00
See our Special Suit at.....$19.75
See our Special Ladies' Coats at.....$12.50 and $9.98
See our Special Children's Coats at.....$4.98 and $3.98

W. C. WEISEL

SULZER TRIAL ENDS

IMPEACHED GOVERNOR FAILS TO TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE.

WANTED TO PROTECT WIFE

Above Reason Is Given by Friends of New York's Executive—Decision Is Expected on Monday.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10—No statement made by chief judge, associate member, counsel or witnesses participating in the trial of William Sulzer before the high court of impeachment created so great a sensation as that contained in these three words:

"The respondent rests."

Delivered on Wednesday, following the rejection by the court of counter attacks by Mr. Sulzer's accusers and his defenders, the effect of the announcement was electrical, little short of dumfounding. It meant that the fate of Mr. Sulzer will be decided at the beginning of the coming week.

It required a full five minutes for the nine court of appeals judges and forty-eight senators composing the court to realize the full import of the statement made by counsel for the defendant.

It established the fact that William Sulzer had no personal defense or explanation to make of the charges preferred by the assembly that he has been guilty of "mal and corrupt practices," involving violations of the corrupt practices act, perjury and personal degradation by indulging in stock gambling since the people elected him governor in November last by the largest majority ever given a political candidate in this state.

According to D. C. Herrick, chief of his attorneys, Governor Sulzer decided not to defend himself in person because he did not want to be placed in the position of shielding himself behind his wife—for it was for Mrs. Sulzer, according to the testimony, that the governor had his Wall street dealings.

Judge Herrick said that the governor had heard from many quarters, including Washington, that "any man who would shield himself behind his wife ought to be removed."

Friends of the governor pictured him as a man who had martyred himself for the sake of his wife.

Upon the evidence submitted by his accusers and that of the one vital witness offered by him counsel of both sides will proceed to sum up in the effort to establish their conflicting points of view. When they have completed their undertakings the court will dispose of the motions made by Mr. Sulzer's counsel to dismiss the three important articles contained in the assembly indictment, numbering eight counts.

If this final effort to save Mr. Sulzer is defeated, the court will proceed to vote on these three propositions:

Whether or not the respondent (Mr. Sulzer) is guilty of any or all of the charges contained in the articles of impeachment?

If guilty, shall he be removed from office?

If removed from office, shall be be forbidden to hold public office again?

The person who assumed full responsibility and ultimate consequences of those offenses was the bright-visaged, Louis A. Sarecky.

GIANTS TAKE SECOND GAME

Christy Mathewson Blanks Mack's Men, 3 to 0, After a Ten-Inning Battle.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Plank and Mathewson fought it out on Wednesday for the second game of the world's series and Matty was the stronger. The struggle endured for ten innings and nine of them were blanks. In the tenth Plank gave way. The Giants, pressing him and following up every opening, suddenly straightened out his slants and brought the veteran to the dust.

Three runs were hammered in during the tenth and they won the game. Matty held the Mackmen scoreless. Again and again the Athletics rushed him to the edge, but McGraw's faithful retainer recovered in time. The game was one of the closest ever fought and the 35,000 howling fans howled during every round. Once, in the ninth, Philadelphia had victory almost in its grasp. They rushed into the conflict and tried to play the enemy off its feet. Wiltse was the hero of the round. He bore the brunt of the attack and nailed the men at the plate. The first winning run of the game was scored on a single by Mathewson himself.

11,947 Cremated in England.

London, Oct. 10.—Since 1885, when cremation was held to be legal, 11,947 were carried out in this country according to official figures supplied to the city corporation. Last year 1,064 persons were cremaaed.

Rail Riders Are Indicted.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 10.—Indictments for riot were returned here against Anna Staedfeld, Alma Walton, Lavina Redmond, Mary Sable, Kate Wagner and E. Krepel, riding on a rail Mrs. Richardson at Volo.

Income Tax Chief Named.

Washington, Oct. 10.—L. F. Speer of Bangor, Pa., chief of the corporation tax division of the treasury department, was named deputy commissioner of internal revenue in charge of income tax administration.

Miss Edison Is to Wed.

New York, Oct. 10.—Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas Edison, the inventor, and John Ayre Sloane, will be married next month. The engagement was announced in January, but no date was set.

Dowie's Home Is Seized.

Whitehall, Mich., Oct. 10.—Former Judge Cralis E. Soule of Grand Haven, Mich., foreclosed a mortgage for $12,000 on the magnificent summer home of the late John Alexander Dowie on White lake

English Aviator Is Hurt.

Brooklands, Eng., Oct. 10.—Harry G. Hawkers, one of the best known aviators in England, was seriously injured here when his aeroplane fell while making a spiral turn. The machine was destroyed.

Rebels Kill 145 Federals.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 10.—Federal General Alvarez and his staff and 135 federal soldiers were executed in Torreon, Mex., under orders of Gen. Francisco Villa of the constitutionalist forces.

ADMITS 20 MURDERS IN TEN YEARS



Harry Spencer, alias James Burke, arrested in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, a dancing teacher, admitted that he was guilty of that crime and then told the police of 19 other murders he had committed in the last ten years. He has served time for many highway robberies and burglaries though he is only thirty-two years old.

SLAYER IS IDENTIFIED

VICTIM OF HENRY SPENCER'S HAMMER SEES MURDERER.

"I Killed That Woman!" He Cries in Terror as She Faints After Meeting.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The most dramatic scene that has occurred since the first great sensation of Henry Spencer's confession came when Spencer and a woman he had tried to kill met in the detective bureau. Spencer trembled for the first time since his arrest. The woman screamed and fainted.

"Do you know this woman?" he was asked.

"Sure, I know her," Spencer said. "But what gets me is that there she stands—alive! I'd have sworn I killed that woman!"

At that point Mrs. Schramm shrieked with terror and fell fainting.

"That's one of the women I was telling you about the other night," Spencer said, as he turned to the detective. "I guess maybe you won't think I'm such a liar now, will you? I had every reason to think I had killed her. I knocked her cold with the hammer. What a skull that woman must have."

CUDAHY CASHIER IS HELD

William O. Lucas, Widely Known in Sporting Circles, Served With State Warrant.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—William O. Lucas, formerly cashier of the Kansas City branch of the Cudahy Packing company, was charged with embezzlement in a state warrant on Monday. Lucas was arrested and held for investigation. An eastern surety company that bonded Lucas estimated that a shortage of $26,000 will be shown when the auditing of the Cudahy books is completed.

The warrant charges the embezzlement of $888.11. Lucas had been with the company twenty years.

WIRETAPPERS MAKE $64,000

Gondorf Crowd Lure Former Comptroller of Winnipeg to "Pool Room" in New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Gondorf wire-tapping crowd, acknowledged at headquarters the celeverest crooks in the confidence business, is busy again, and its latest "clean-up," $64,000, marks the high water mark of the gang's prosperity.

D. S. Curry, former comptroller of Winnipeg, Manitoba, but in recent years an invalid, traveling in search of health, contributed this money by the straight wire-tapping swindle.

Aviator Beachey Kills Girl.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 9.—While maneuvering in a new aeroplane at Hammondsport, Lincoln Beachey swooped too low. His machine killed Ruth Hildreth, daughter of H. E. Hildreth of New York city.

"Tattooed Man" Is Dead.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Frank Bellfontaine, Barnum's original "tattooed man," died at the homeopathic hospital before being operated on. Death was due to an attack of appendicitis and heart failure.

Southerner Shot and Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Henry Hutchins of Bridgeport, Ala., was shot and almost instantly killed at that place by John Green, according to telephonic advices received here. The two engaged in a dispute over cards.

Johnny Kilbane Is Arrested.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Johnny Kilbane, Cleveland's champion featherweight boxer, was arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice Calvert on a charge of assault and battery against Charley Chambers.

Schmidt Trial Next Month.

New York, Oct. 7.—The trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest who confessed the murder of Anna Aumuller, will take place the first or second week in November. Schmidt's case will go to the grand jury next week.

Mrs. Rockefeller Is Ill.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 7.—John D. Rockefeller's departure for New York has been postponed. Mrs. Rockefeller is ill. Mr. Rockefeller declined to say that she is learning the sign language because of her growing deafness.

FIERCE RACE RIOT

JOLIET, ILL., OFFICERS ARRIVE AT ROMEO IN AUTOS IN TIME TO STOP FIGHT.

BLACKS FLEE FROM TOWN

Constable Uses Revolver on Giant Negro When His Life Is Threatened by Friends of Man Who Was Killed.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 9.—One negro was killed, the village jail was wrecked, and a serious race riot narrowly averted at Romeo, eight miles north of Joliet Wednesday. The arrival of a big corps of special deputy sheriffs from Joliet, sent in answer to the appeal of Mayor Edward Swanson of Romeo, was all that saved a part of the whole population from massacre.

John Winfield, a giant negro, battered in the lockup door with a railroad tie, seized Lulu Hills, a negress, and holding her before him as a shield made a savage attack upon Louis Hanson, a resident of the village, whom the town marshal had called to his aid. Hanson killed Winfield in defense of his own life.

Immediately the town and countryside were in an uproar. Sheriff Thomas Stevenson, who was notified by telephone at Joliet, eight miles away, rushed an automobile laden with armed deputies into the town and every negro in the section was taken safely away within half an hour.

Armed deputies met every steam or electric train at the outskirts of the village, which is 28 miles from Chicago, and warned negroes not to alight.

Citizens, angered into savage desire to show their resentment of indignities they say they have been forced to submit to from negro roisterers for months, found no one for a victim and the riot spirit died away.

The slain negro lived in Joliet, where he was employed last at the saloon of F. E. Daly at Marion and Railroad streets. He was six feet three inches tall, weighed 225 pounds and was powerful in proportion.

During the struggle Marshal Farrell was in his own home searching for ammunition for his shotgun, for which he had run when he and Hanson were assailed at the jail door by the drink-infuriated giant armed with a railroad tie, which he brandished in his long arms as though it were a cudgel.

Hanson had drawn the revolver from his pocket in an attempt to cow the negro into giving up his effort to batter down the jail door and rescue the negro woman, with whom he had been drinking earlier in the day.

U. S. Post for Doctor Yager.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Wilson selected Doctor Yager of Georgetown college, Georgetown, Ky., for governor of Porto Rico. The president also named E. K. Billings collector of customs at Boston.

Admits He Killed Woman.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 9.—Burr Harris, a negro, admitted to newspaper men here that he had murdered Mrs. Rebecca Gay, a Los Angeles Christian Science practitioner, in her office last week.

Wright Tests New Machine.

Dayton, O., Oct. 8.—Orville Wright tested out his latest aeroplane model by driving it himself in a series of successful flights. The new machine is known as model "E" and is built solely for exhibition purposes.

King Gustavus Is Ill.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—King Gustavus is critically ill. His condition has taken a decided turn for the worse during the last 24 hours, and his physicians admit that the monarch is suffering from a serious malady.

Widow of Aviator Reweds.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Mrs. St. Croix Johnstone, widow of the aviator who met his death in the 2,500-foot fall into the lake August 15, 1911, was secretly married at Geneva, Ill., to G. H. Williamson, a peanut salesman.

Tear Plumage Off Hats.

New York, Oct. 7.—With the passage of the new tariff the customs officers must tear out aigrettes and plumage of foreign birds that women wear in their hats when they arrive in American ports.

TEACHERS' MEETING FOR MILWAUKEE

Sixty-First Annual Meeting of State Association.

NOTED EDUCATORS TO ATTEND

Speakers From All Parts of the United States Will Be on Program for Addresses—Sessions November 6 to 8.

Madison. — Prominent educators from various parts of the United States will be speakers at the sixty-first annual meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association, to be held in Milwaukee November 6, 7 and 8.

A partial list of speakers from outside of the state who will appear are:

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, lecturer and writer, New York, N. Y.

Dr. William A. Quayle, bishop, St. Paul, Minn.

John Z. White, lecturer, Chicago.

O. G. Corson, ex-state superintendent, editor of Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O.

William A. McKeever, State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

C. O. Merica, superintendent State Training Sschool of Boys, Red Wing, Minn.

J. Adams Puffer, Beason Vacation bureau, Boston, Mass.

J. H. Tufts, professor, Chicago university.

Raymond Riordan, superintendent of schools, Rolling Prairie, Ind.

G. E. Wulfing, director of vocational schools, Gary, Ind.

The general session of the convention will open Thursday morning, November 6, at 8:45 o'clock in the main hall of the Auditorium. Woods Hutchinson, M. D., lecturer and writer, New York city, will deliver an address on "Heredity in Education," and an address on "The Rural Renaissance; and After," will be given by Wiliam A. McKeever, Manhattan, Kan.

President John Callahan will read his annual address, and the report of the legislative committee, C. E. Patzer, Milwaukee Normal school, chairman, will be made.

Music will be furnished by the students' chorus of the Milwaukee Normal school, with Suzette Decker and Helen C. Foxgrove, directors.

J. Z. White, Chicago, will be the speaker at the evening session. His subject will be "Henry George and His Philosophy." A concert from 7:45 to 8:30 o'clock will precede this talk to be given by the Lyric Glee club, Arthur Dunham, conuductor. Miss Winogene Hewitt will be accompanist.

Three important addresses will be made at the session to be held Friday morning. O. T. Corson, editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O., will speak on "Is the Public School a Failure?" Prof. Edward C. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin, on "The New Conscience and the Old Confidence;" and Bishop William A. Quayle, St. Paul, on "Books as a Delight."

The reports of the committee on elections and council of education will be presented at that time. The program for Friday night has not been completed.

At the closing session Friday morning Mary Bradford, superintendent of schools, Kenosha, will speak on "Health First;" and J. Adams Puffer, Boston, Mass., on "The Boy and His Gang."

The reports of committees and election of officers will conclude the session.

The sectional meetings will be held Thursday and Friday afternoons. All halls in the Auditorium will be used as well as conferences to be held at the city hall, Norman school, German-English academy, Downer college, the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and at various schools.

Delegates Named by McGovern.

Governor McGovern has appointed a dozen delegates to represent Wisconsin at the meeting of the American Mining congress in Philadelphia, Pa., from October 20 to 24, as follows:

Adelbert L. Utt, Homer B. Morrow, W. N. Smith and R. I. Dugdale, Platteville; Levi Pollard, Milwaukee; Thomas Bainbridge, Mifflin; J. H. Lewis and William Kennedy, Highland; Thomas R. Webster, Montford; Frederick H. Brainerd, Benton; S. E. Smalley, Cuba City, and Dr. Charles Kleith, Madison.

Governor McGovern also named six delegates to the International Purity congress at Minneapolis, Minn., from October 7 to 12.

They are: W. D. Cox and W. C. Zabel, Milwaukee; Rev. Philip Linlry, Eau Claire; Mrs. Julia Kurtz, Wauwatosa, and Rev. T. S. Oadams and G. W. G. Estover, La Crosse.

Three New State Banks.

Wisconsin Commissioner of Banking Kuolt approved articles of incorporation of the State bank of Stetsonville, capital 10,000. The incorporators are A. H. Vonder Haas, Oscar Bergstrom, L. R. Bucholz, Peter Wuret, Joseph Longtoe and J. F. Kadvisky. Also articles of the State bank of Ogema, capital $10,000. The incorporators are August Heden, Carl Heden, C. A. Lofquist, et al. A certificate was issued authorizing the State bank of Chetek to commence business. The capital stock is $10,000.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Clark County Telephone company, Colby; capital, $32,500; incorporators, W. J. Rush, H. H. Christofferson and C. H. Brown. The H. M. Byllesby & Co., Jersey City, N. J.; capital, $3,951,400, of which $1,000 is represented by property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Morris F. Fox, Milwaukee. The Gilchell Innes company, Marinette; an amendment increasing the number of its directors from three to five.

The Corporate Farms Sales company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Thomas O. Harvey, A. L. Harvey and A. M. Davidson. The Prehn-Stieber Hardware and Furniture company, village of Marathon; capital, $15,000; incorporators, Erwin R. Prehn, Frank C. Stieber and A. W. Prehn. The Vitrolite Construction company, Chicago; capital, $14,000, of which $5,769.25 is invested in property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Frank A. Cass, Milwaukee. The Northern Lumber company, Chippewa Falls; an amendment decreasing its capital from $2,000,000 to $10,000.

Meeting of State Prevention Body.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Fire Prevention association will be held in Milwaukee, Monday, October 13, at the organization headquarters in the Caswell building, when a successor will be chosen to succeed President W. E. McCullough, who has been called to Chicago and will be forced to relinquish his duties as head of the fire prevention organization. Mr. McCullough goes to Chicago as assistant manager of the Chicago office of the Queen Fire Insurance company, of which he was state agent for Wisconsin.

One of the important policies to be inaugurated at the meeting will be the plan of having the association act as a subsidiary of the state fire marshal's department. While the association will continue to carry on its system of inspecting conditions in Wisconsin cities it will now look to the fire marshal's department to take the initiative along this line. Plans will be discussed at the coming meeting for enforcing the new Wisconsin law, which provides for a system of inspection of risks to be carried on by the paid fire departments of the state.

It is expected that at least 100 fire insurance agents will attend the meeting.

Wisconsin Coal Rates.

Wisconsin paper makers were given a hearing before the railroad commission upon their petition asking for an adjustment of coal rates in Wisconsin. Some years ago, after a hearing, the rates were reduced under a group plan whereby the freight charges on coal were the same from all ports, that is, the rate from Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Green Bay or Superior was the same. Now the railroads ask that the rates for distances that are materially shorter than from the more distant ports be made lower, contending that the group system as applied to those localities in which the paper mills are is not a reasonable scheme. It appeared from testimony at the hearing that more than 50 per cent. of the coal used in the Fox river valley is shipped from Milwaukee, notwithstanding the fact that the ports of Manitowoc and Green Bay are much nearer. The railroads contend that the present arrangement is the best, not only because it is established but for the reason that any other arrangements would result in giving causes for complaint to particular localities.

Highway Commission Asks $1,500,000.

Applications for state aid to the amount of $1,500,000 have been received by the highway commission from the counties for the year 1914. This is about $300,000 more than will be available, which sum is just about equal to the amount asked for by cities and villages under the law passed by the last legislature permitting certain of them to participate in state aid. Chief Engineer Hirst of the commission said that every county in this state will have road construction done under the direction of the commission.

The fact that more aid is called for than is available will result in cutting down the amount asked for by those counties that have petitioned for amounts in excess of their proportion.

Save Children From Tuberculosis.

Guarding childhood from tuberculosis and urging upon the state its responsibility in the fight against disease and for public health will be the keynotes of the coming year's work of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, official announcement to this effect having been made at the annual meeting of the state society at St. John's cathedral auditorium, Milwaukee. Emphasis was centered on these two lines of work in the convention program, the session being devoted to a discussion of "The Child and Tuberculosis" and the evening one to "The Relative Importance of the State and Voluntary Societies in the Tuberculosis Movement." Both sessions were largely attended, there being visitors from Chicago and other cities outside of the state as well as a representative gathering of Wisconsin workers.

The fact that private societies, such as the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, are doing the work which properly belongs to the state and the municipality and which will eventually be taken up by the proper authorities, was emphasized by Prof. M. P. Ravenel, of the University of Wisconsin, president of the state association, during the brief remarks with which he introduced Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, president of the national association.

Professor Ravenel also took occasion to protest against the disposition on the part of some of the local societies to conduct their Christmas stamp sales independent of, instead of in co-operation with, the state and national sale of the red cross seals. He urged the necessity of loyalty to the parent organization and called attention to the fact, cited in the report of the executive secretary, Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, that the work of the state society is carried on entirely with the funds which come in from the sale of these seals, "one cent at a time." The state society expended $30,000 last year and demands are constantly increasing.

State Undertakers Meet.

One hundred and fifty delegates to the Wisconsin Funeral Directors and Embalmers' association in the red room of the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, were called to order in annual convention by President J. A. Morris, Chippewa Falls, and transacted business preliminary to the program of welcoming address by Mayor Bading, response by Theodore Clarke, Edgerton, and the annual address of the president.

Practical demonstrations by Prof. C. Johnson of St. Paul were viewed with interest.

Patents to Inventors in State.

Edwin J. Bell and C. G. Dauber, Oshkosh, dowel glueing and driving machine; John R. Boutell, Milwaukee, anti-scald faucet; Edward B. Evenson, Colfax, plow attachment; John O. Hocher, Clinton, cream cooler; William L. Miller, Madison, power operated chuck; Charles Oesterich, Marion, saw filing and setting frame; George M. Pelton, Milwaukee, band saw mill; August Rochwite, Green Lake, bottle stopper; Edward J. Schowalter, Racine, puzzle or toy; John M. Spitler, cable, farm gate.

Templars to Meet in Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, will hold its annual conclave in Milwaukee on October 14. Eugene B. Thayer, Wausau, is right eminent grand commander. The Milwaukee commanderies will have charge of the degree work of the conclave.

New Collection for Museum.

Life among the traders and Indians in Wisconsin of 200 years ago is shown by a new collection received by the state historical museum.

RARE PAINTINGS DONATED TO U. W.

TWO COLLECTIONS OF MASTERS' CANVASSES PRESENTED BY PROF REINSCH.

VAN HISE TELLS OF GIFT

Seven Pieces of Art Work Are Presented Through Generosity of William C. Brumder—Establishes Art Nucleus at University.

Madison.—At the monthly meeting of the University of Wisconsin board of regents President Charles R. Van Hise made public the fact of a gift to the university of two valuable collections of paintings from the celebrated Reinsch collection of masters.

Sixty of these paintings, representing Flemish, Dutch, Italian, and Spanish schools, were purchased from Ambassador Reinsch and presented to the university by Charles R. Crane, a wealthy citizen of Chicago. Seven representative paintings of the German school were purchased by Col. William C. Brumder of Milwaukee, publisher of the Germania-Herold. The remainder of the collection, representing Spanish, French, and English school, as well as the other schools mentioned, and numbering eighty paintings, have been left as an indefinite loan to the university by Ambassador Reinsch.

"The university is to be congratulated upon the possession of these paintings," says President Van Hise in his report to the regents. "We now have the beginning of a first class collection of paintings and with the Adolph Weinman statute of Lincoln we have one first class example of sculpture. An art nucleus is established."

INSURANCE FAKER TO PRISON

Solicitor Who Victimized Southern Wisconsin Farmers Receives 13 Months' Sentence.

Madison.—Joseph Ryan, a fraudulent livestock insurance solicitor representing himself at various times as "J. E. Watson," and "Gibson," will serve eighteen months in the Wisconsin state penitentiary at Waupun, for victimizing stallion owners in Grant county.

His arrest and imprisonment followed a careful investigation by A. S. Alexander of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, Herman L. Ekern, commissioner of insurance for Wisconsin, and H. E. Carthew, district attorney for Grant county, who found that this "agent" of the Lloyds of London was self-appointed and that his policies were forged and worthless.

The "agent" first made his appearance in Pennsylvania last April where he sold a number of stallion owners in that state insurance policies purporting to be written by the London firm. Soon after receiving this information, Dr. Alexander located a man calling himself "Gibson" and claiming to be an agent of the Lloyds who had sold insurance policies to a farmer living near Avoca in Iowa county. Upon investigation it was found that the policies, for which $75 had been paid, were written upon forged copies of the genuine policy blanks issued by the Lloyds.

TIME OF LIABILITY IS FIXED

Chairman Crownhart of Industrial Commission Amplifies a Recent Ruling.

Madison.—Chairman C. H. Crownhart of the industrial commission gives out a statement in which he says that employes injured while going to or from their place of employment are not entitled to compensation.

"There is some misconception as to the holding of the commission sustained by the Circuit court with reference to an employe of the city of Milwaukee, injured 'on his way to work,'" says Mr. Crownhart. "The employe in this case was directed to report for work at a certain place in the city. He so reported. He was then directed where to go to work. On his way he was injured.

"The commission held that after he had reported for work at the place designated he was performing service for the city incidental to his employment."

Health Officer Drinks Acid.

Whitewater.—Dr. Geo. M. Mumma, aged 65, health officer of Whitewater for two years, took his own life in a slaughter house here. He drank carbolic acid. He left a note addressed to his wife, saying that he was beset with financial trouble and that he was too old to start life anew.

Hopes for Dock Dwindle.

Washburn.—Hopes of docks being built on Chequamegon bay by a Philadelphia concern were extinguished when it was learned that the advance promotor had issued fraudulent checks and disappeared.

Many Autos in County.

Fond du Lac.—According to the tax statement there are 895 automobiles in Fond du Lac county. Their average value is $553.89. There are 15,646 horses in the county.

Young Hero Loses Foot.

Eau Claire.—Almost immediately after he had prevented William Bergeson, aged 6, from being run down by a switch engine, Leonard Thorsen, aged 10, fell under a car and lost his right foot under its wheels.

Suicide Attempt Due to Romance.

Ashland.—Ben Potter shot himself, the bullet going through the liver. He is in a critical condition but may live. Unrequited love is given as cause for the attempted suicide.

C. E. Patzer Is Favored.

Madison.—A movement looking to the nomination of Prof. C. E. Patzer of the Milwaukee Normal school as president of the State Teachers association received impetus at the annual meeting of the city superintendents here.

Potato Growers to Meet.

Rhinelander.—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association will be held in this city on Nov. 20 and 21.

DENOUNCE MONEY BILL

BANKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT IF MEASURE IS AMENDED.

Currency Commission's Report Explains Opposition—Appeal to Wilson and Congress.

Boston, Oct. 10.—The bankers of the United States again declared their opposition to the proposed federal reserve plan of reform in the currency and banking system Wednesday. With only one dissenting voice on the final vote more than 2,000 bankers from all sections of the country, gathered at the first day's session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' association, ratified the action of the conference of bankers in demanding amendments to the federal reserve act, now pending in congress.

Section by section they voted on and adopted a resolution which first approved the report of the currency commission, criticising the Glass-Owen measure and calling some of its provisions socialistic; next ratified and indorsed the findings and conclusions of the recent Chicago conference of bankers; third, urged on Congress the wisdom of amending the currency bill as that conference recommended, and finally commended President Wilson, the secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to give the country an elastic as well as a safe currency.

To this last section of the resolution the bankers added a pledge of their hearty support of any and all efforts to obtain "proper legislation." The emphasis was distinctly on the "proper," however, and the effect of it was that, while the bankers thanked the president, his secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to improve the currency laws, they told them also their efforts had been misdirected.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Yarmouth, Eng., Oct. 7.—Eighteen seamen of the crew of the British steamer Germania were drowned when that vessel foundered after a collision in a fog with the British steamer Cornwood.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 7.—T. M. Osborne, after a week's self-imposed term in Auburn prison to study prison conditions, was freed after he had spent all night in the "dungeon" for refusing to work in the broom shop.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Prohibition is expected to be the paramount issue to be combatted at the annual convention of the National German-American Alliance, which began its sessions here.

London, Oct. 7.—The czar's brother Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, has taken up his residence at Knebworth house, Bulwer Lytton's historical mansion, which he has rented from Earl Lytton for $22,000 a year.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Popcorn has considerable value as food, and when properly prepared is superior to many breakfast foods, according to an agricultural department bulletin.

GO EUGENIC IDEA ONE BETTER

Young Couple Sign an Affidavit: "I Never Loved Another and Never Will."

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—Now comes a southern Illinois loving couple who at their own initiative outdo the eugenic and every other advanced marriage. They were Miss Lelia Kirk of Ina, Ill., and Grover Kelly of Mount Vernon, Ill. They are now Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of Mount Vernon. The unique ceremony was performed by Justice George A. Zeigelmeier of East St. Louis. "But before you marry us, judge, I want you to take my future wife's affidavit to the effect that she has never loved anyone else, and will never love another," Kelly said. Justice Zeigelmeier agreed, and the young woman took the oath. After signing the affidavit, the young lady turned to Kelly and said: "Now, I want you to sign a similar affidavit, Grover." Grover signed.

FIRE SWEEPS CITY OF NOME

Big Conflagration Follows After Storm Inundated Town—Residents Battle Flames.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 9.—Fire has broken out in the city of Nome, closely following a storm that wiped out a great part of the town. The flames have attacked the Pacific Cold Storage plant, where is stored the chief supply of meat for the winter. The fire apparatus was destroyed in the gale. Front street is a seething mass of wreckage into which seas are breaking, while hundreds of homeless persons are struggling to save necessaries of life. Receding seas are carrying away the contents of wrecked houses and stores as well as parts of wrecked structures.

Convict Mother of Killing.

Harrisonville, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Ida May Keller, charged with killing her husband and seven-year-old daughter, Margaret, was convicted of murder in the first degree and her punishment fixed at life imprisonment.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.

Summerfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near here.

Cashier Robbed of $16,000.

Stonington, Conn., Oct. 8.—Cary A. Koelb, cashier of the American Velvet company, was robbed of $16,000 by two masked men who held him up while he was driving from the bank to the mill.

Has Husband Arrested; Kills Self.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Frederick Keeler, who had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife, was dismissed. He returned to his home and found his wife dead on the floor.

Miss Dodd Wins Golf Title.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Miss Muriel Dodd, champion of England, won the golf championship of Canada by defeating Miss Florence Harvey of Hamilton, Ont., in the final of the women's golf championship, 7 to 6.

Seattle Times Has $150,000 Fire.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Seattle Times is a victim of another fire. Its press room with its costly presses and equipment was gutted. Ten firemen were overcome. The loss was $150,000.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Beloit.—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was killed by an interurban car while driving across the track.

Sheboygan.—The new German Reformed church at Plymouth, Rev. F. W. Beisser, pastor, was dedicated.

Sturgeon Bay.—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed. L. F. Henshell is president.

Janesville.—The state convention of the Holiness society will be held at the Janesville auditorium on November 4 to 14.

Red Granite.—Albert I. Paeth fell into a stone crusher at the Red Granite stone quarry. He was crushed to death.

Alma.—Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Walter of this city have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Racine.—The executive committee awarded the 1914 state convention of the Young Men's Christian association to Racine in February.

Beloit.—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was instantly killed by an interurban car south of the city while driving across the track. He was working with a crew of threshers.

Madison.—A public conference on the use of blowers and exhaust systems in Wisconsin factories will be held on October 8, in the Republican house, Milwaukee, by the state industrial commission

Kenosha.—Seven members of the family of Joseph Borowski, a farmer residing in Pleasant Prairie, near Kenosha, were poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Five were saved, and two of the children are still in a critical condition.

Madison.—Dr. J. A. Estey and H. D. Simpson have been appointed members of the faculty of the university by the board of regents. Doctor Ely, head of the economics department, will sail for America October 7, after delivering lectures in Europe.

Sturgeon Bay.—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed with the following officers: President, L. F. Henshel; vice-president, Charles Deutch; secretary, Milton Goff, and treasurer, Edward Faehl.

Janesville.—Mercy hospital, erected at a cost of some $30,000 by the efforts of the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic church, was formally dedicated by Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, assisted by a corps of twenty priests from all parts of southern Wisconsin.

Escanaba.—Charles Burkhart, the eighteen-months-old son of the station agent of the Northwestern railroad at Narenta, escaped death when he wandered out of the house on to the track and was struck by a passing ore train. He suffered a scalp wound.

Gren Bay.—Grace Parent, seven-year-old daughter of Arthur Parent, a hotel keeper at Egg Harbor, was run over and killed by an automobile owned and driven by Theodore Baraboo of Egg Harbor. The child was playing in the street and ran in front of the machine.

Oconomowoc.—The annual tournament of the Wisconsin Firemen's association will be held in June, 1914, at Oconomowoc. The executive committee of the state association met at Jefferson and decided upon the matter. A committee from Oconomowoc, Mayor Solveson, Gustav Meissner, F. W. Moldenhauer, Dr. L. A. Meyer and Judge A. G. Dorse, met with the committee to request them to give the convention to Oconomowoc.

La Grosse.—After searching for two days, the police have found the body of Thomas Rye, seventy-three years old, who was missing after having received a blow on the head during a free-for-all saloon fight. The body was lying in a quagmire. The police are holding Nicholas Hefti as an accessory to Rye's death. Hefti admits having struck Rye during the fight It is believed the aged man wandered about in a dazed condition and that he either fell in the mud or committed suicide. A coroner's inqueset will be held.

Grand Rapids.—The store of the Arpin Mercantile company at Arpin, north of this city, was burned to the ground and nothing was saved. The building and contents were valued at $10,000, covered with $8,000 insurance. The company consists of James Mercer and five Stoflet brothers, who live at Arpin. The fire was under control shortly after it started, but powder and shells stored in the building began to explode, opening up a cannonade from which the fire fighters fled. When the explosion ceased the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be saved. The company conducted a general merchandise and meat market business in a large and modern store. The cause of the fire is unknown and is being investigated by a deputy fire marshal.

Cranmoor.—While hunting, Albert Pischke, fourteen years old, accidentally shot himself. The boy drew the weapon toward him. He died in a few hours.

Superior.—Not wishing to leave work during the partridge season, Charles Goshaw went to the top of a store with his gun and shot one on the opening day.

Madison.—Commissioner of Banking Kuolt has issued a certificate authorizing the People's State bank of Whitehall, with a capital of $15,000. The president is Ludwig Solsrud, and J. E. Wilberg is cashier.

Madison.—The state board of control has awarded a contract to the Johnnes Brothers of Green Bay for grocery supplies for the ten charitable and penal institutions for the next three months, of $9,867.37. It awarded a contract to the Jewett & Sherman company of Milwaukee for teas, coffees and spices for the institutions for the next three months, for $3,000.

Ashland.—Sam Denomie, proprietor of the Denomie hotel at Odanah, was run over by a passenger train in the city of Ashland. He died on his way to a hospital.

Madison.—State Treasurer Johnson drew upon the depository banks for $500,000 to replenish his running account in the checking banks.

Oconomowoc.—Rev. John R. Johns, forty-eight years old, of Columbus, O., died at Sanatorium Waldheim, near Oconomowoc. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Dodgeville.—Joseph A. Kramer of Mineral Point was brought here from St. Louis by Under Sheriff W. R. Pengelly for wife abandonment and desertion. When found, Kramer was living with another Mineral Point woman.

SULZER TRIAL ENDS

IMPEACHED GOVERNOR FAILS TO TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE.

WANTED TO PROTECT WIFE

Above Reason Is Given by Friends of New York's Executive—Decision Is Expected on Monday.

Albany, N. Y., Oct 10—No statement made by chief judge, associate member, counsel or witnesses participating in the trial of William Sulzer before the high court of impeachment created so great a sensation as that contained in these three words:

"The respondent rests."

Delivered on Wednesday, following the rejection by the court of counter attacks by Mr. Sulzer's accusers and his defenders, the effect of the announcement was electrical, little short of dumfounding. It meant that the fate of Mr. Sulzer will be decided at the beginning of the coming week.

It required a full five minutes for the nine court of appeals judges and forty-eight senators composing the court to realize the full import of the statement made by counsel for the defendant.

It established the fact that William Sulzer had no personal defense or explanation to make of the charges preferred by the assembly that he has been guilty of "mal and corrupt practices," involving violations of the corrupt practices act, perjury and personal degradation by indulging in stock gambling since the people elected him governor in November last by the largest majority ever given a political candidate in this state

According to D C Herrick, chief of his attorneys, Governor Sulzer decided not to defend himself in person because he did not want to be placed in the position of shielding himself behind his wife—for it was for Mrs Sulzer, according to the testimony, that the governor had his Wall street dealings

Judge Herrick said that the governor had heard from many quarters, including Washington, that "any man who would shield himself behind his wife ought to be removed"

Friends of the governor pictured him as a man who had martyred himself for the sake of his wife.

Upon the evidence submitted by his accusers and that of the one vital witness offered by him counsel of both sides will proceed to sum up in the effort to establish their conflicting points of view When they have completed their undertakings the court will dispose of the motions made by Mr. Sulzer's counsel to dismiss the three impeachment articles contained in the assembly indictment, numbering eight counts

If this final effort to save Mr Sulzer is defeated the court will proceed to vote on these three propositions'

Whether or not the respondent (Mr Sulzer) is guilty of any or all of the charges contained in the articles of impeachment?

If guilty, shall he be removed from office?

If removed from office, shall be be forbidden to hold public office again?

The person who assumed full responsibility and ultimate consequences of those offenses was the bright-visaged, Louis A Sarecky

GIANTS TAKE SECOND GAME

Christy Mathewson Blanks Mack's Men, 3 to 0, After a Ten-Inning Battle.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct 10—Plank and Mathewson fought it out on Wednesday for the second game of the world's series and Matty was the stronger The struggle endured for ten innings and nine of them were blanks. In the tenth Plank gave way The Giants, pressing him and following up every opening, suddenly straightened out his slants and brought the veteran to the dust.

Three runs were hammered in during the tenth and they won the game. Matty held the Mackmen scoreless. Again and again the Athletics rushed him to the edge, but McGraw's faithful retainer recovered in time The game was one of the closest ever fought and the 35,000 howling fans howled during every round Once, in the ninth, Philadelphia had victory almost in its grasp They rushed into the conflict and tried to play the enemy off its feet Wiltse was the hero of the round He bore the brunt of the attack and nailed the men at the plate The first winning run of the game was scored on a single by Mathewson himself

11,947 Cremated in England.

London, Oct 10—Since 1885, when cremation was held to be legal, 11,947 were carried out in this country according to official figures supplied to the city corporation. Last year 1,064 persons were cremaaed.

Rail Riders Are Indicted.

Waukegan, Ill, Oct. 10.—Indictments for riot were returned here against Anna Staedfeld, Alma Walton, Lavina Redmond, Mary Sable, Kate Wagner and E. Krepel, riding on a rail Mrs. Richardson at Volo.

Income Tax Chief Named.

Washington, Oct. 10—L. F Speer of Bangor, Pa., chief of the corporation tax division of the treasury department, was named deputy commissioner of internal revenue in charge of income tax administration

Miss Edison Is to Wed.

New York, Oct. 10—Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas Edison, the inventor, and John Ayre Sloane, will be married next month The engagement was announced in January, but no date was set.

Dowie's Home Is Seized.

Whitehall, Mich, Oct. 10—Former Judge Cralis E Soule of Grand Haven, Mich., foreclosed a mortgage for $12,000 on the magnificent summer home of the late John Alexander Dowie on White lake

English Aviator Is Hurt.

Brooklands, Eng., Oct. 10.—Harry G Hawkers, one of the best known aviators in England, was seriously injured here when his aeroplane fell while making a spiral turn. The machine was destroyed.

Rebels Kill 145 Federals.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 10.—Federal General Alvarez and his staff and 135 federal soldiers were executed in Torreon, Mex., under orders of Gen. Francisco Villa of the constitutionalist forces.

ADMITS 20 MURDERS IN TEN YEARS



Harry Spencer, alias James Burke, arrested in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, a dancing teacher, admitted that he was guilty of that crime and then told the police of 19 other murders he had committed in the last ten years He has served time for many highway robberies and burglaries though he is only thirty-two years old

SLAYER IS IDENTIFIED

VICTIM OF HENRY SPENCER'S HAMMER SEES MURDERER.

"I Killed That Woman!" He Cries in Terror as She Faints After Meeting.

Chicago, Oct 8.—The most dramatic scene that has occurred since the first great sensation of Henry Spencer's confession came when Spencer and a woman he had tried to kill met in the detective bureau Spencer trembled for the first time since his arrest. The woman screamed and fainted

"Do you know this woman?" he was asked

"Sure, I know her," Spencer said 'But what gets me is that there she stands—alive! I'd have sworn I killed that woman!"

At that point Mrs Schramm shrieked with terror and fell fainting

"That's one of the women I was telling you about the other night," Spencer said, as he turned to the detective. 'I guess maybe you won't think I'm such a liar now, will you? I had every reason to think I had killed her I knocked her cold with the hammer What a skull that woman must have."

CUDAHY CASHIER IS HELD

William O. Lucas, Widely Known in Sporting Circles, Served With State Warrant.

Kansas City, Mo. Oct. 8.—William O Lucas, formerly cashier of the Kansas City branch of the Cudahy Packing company, was charged with embezzlement in a state warrant on Monday. Lucas was arrested and held for investigation An eastern surety company that bonded Lucas estimated that a shortage of $26,000 will be shown when the auditing of the Cudahy books is completed

The warrant charges the embezzlement of $888 11 Lucas had been with the company twenty years

WIRETAPPERS MAKE $64,000

Gondorf Crowd Lure Former Comptroller of Winnipeg to "Pool Room" in New York.

New York, Oct 8—The Gondorf wire-tapping crowd, acknowledged at headquarters the cleverest crooks in the confidence business, is busy again, and its latest "clean-up," $64,000, marks the high water mark of the gang's prosperity.

D S. Curry, former comptroller of Winnipeg, Manitoba, but in recent years an invalid, traveling in search of health, contributed this money by the straight wire-tapping swindle

Aviator Beachey Kills Girl.

Rochester, N Y, Oct. 9—While maneuvering in a new aeroplane at Hammondsport, Lincoln Beachey swooped too low His machine killed Ruth Hildreth daughter of H E Hildreth of New York city

"Tattooed Man" Is Dead.

Boston, Oct 9—Frank Bellfontaine Barnum's original "tattooed man" died at the homeopathic hospital before being operated on Death was due to an attack of appendicitis and heart failure

Southerner Shot and Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn, Oct 8—Henry Hutchins of Bridgeport, Ala, was shot and almost instantly killed at that place by John Green, according to telephonic advices received here The two engaged in a dispute over cards

Johnny Kilbane Is Arrested.

Cleveland O, Oct 8—Johnny Kilbane, Cleveland's champion feather weight boxer, was arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice Calvert on a charge of assault and battery against Charley Chambers

Schmidt Trial Next Month.

New York, Oct 7—The trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest who confessed the murder of Anna Aumuller, will take place the first or second week in November. Schmidt's case will go to the grand jury next week.

FIERCE RACE RIOT

JOLIET, ILL., OFFICERS ARRIVE AT ROMEO IN AUTOS IN TIME TO STOP FIGHT.

BLACKS FLEE FROM TOWN

Constable Uses Revolver on Giant Negro When His Life Is Threatened by Friends of Man Who Was Killed.

Joliet, Ill, Oct 9—One negro was killed the village jail was wrecked, and a serious race riot narrowly averted at Romeo, eight miles north of Joliet Wednesday The arrival of a big corps of special deputy sheriffs from Joliet, sent in answer to the appeal of Mayor Edward Swanson of Romeo, was all that saved a part of the whole population from massacre

John Winfield, a giant negro, battered in the lockup door with a railroad tie seized Lulu Hills, a negress, and holding her before him as a shield made a savage attack upon Louis Hanson, a resident of the village, whom the town marshal had called to his aid Hanson killed Winfield in defense of his own life

Immediately the town and countryside were in an uproar Sheriff Thomas Stevenson, who was notified by telephone at Joliet eight miles away, rushed an automobile laden with armed deputies into the town and every negro in the section was taken safely away within half an hour.

Armed deputies met every steam or electric train at the outskirts of the village, which is 28 miles from Chicago, and warned negroes not to alight.

Citizens, angered into savage desire to show their resentment of indignities they say they have been forced to submit to from negro roisterers for months, found no one for a victim and the riot spirit died away

The slain negro lived in Joliet, where he was employed last at the saloon of F E. Daly at Marion and Railroad streets He was six feet three inches tall, weighed 225 pounds and was powerful in proportion

During the struggle Marshal Farrell was in his own home searching for ammunition for his shotgun, for which he had run when he and Hanson were assailed at the jail door by the drink-infuriated giant armed with a railroad tie which he brandished in his long arms as though it were a cudgel

Hanson had drawn the revolver from his pocket in an attempt to cow the negro into giving up his effort to batter down the jail door and rescue the negro woman, with whom he had been drinking earlier in the day

U. S. Post for Doctor Yager.

Washington, Oct 9—Wilson selected Doctor Yager of Georgetown college, Georgetown, Ky., for governor of Porto Rico The president also named E K Billings collector of customs at Boston

Admits He Killed Woman.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 9—Burr Harris, a negro, admitted to newspaper men here that he had murdered Mrs Rebecca Gay, a Los Angeles Christian Science practitioner, in her office last week

Wright Tests New Machine.

Dayton, O., Oct 8—Orville Wright tested out his latest aeroplane model by driving it himself in a series of successful flights. The new machine is known as model "E" and is built solely for exhibition purposes

King Gustavus Is Ill.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8—King Gustavus is critically ill. His condition has taken a decided turn for the worse during the last 24 hours, and his physicians admit that the monarch is suffering from a serious malady

Widow of Aviator Reweds.

Chicago, Oct 7.—Mrs. St Croix Johnstone, widow of the aviator who met his death in the 2,500-foot fall in to the lake August 15, 1911, was secretly married at Geneva, Ill, to G H. Williamson, a peanut salesman.

Tear Plumage Off Hats.

New York, Oct 7—With the passage of the new tariff the customs officers must tear out aigrettes and plumage of foreign birds that women wear in their hats when they arrive in American ports.

TEACHERS' MEETING FOR MILWAUKEE

Sixty-First Annual Meeting of State Association.

NOTED EDUCATORS TO ATTEND

Speakers From All Parts of the United States Will Be on Program for Addresses—Sessions November 6 to 8.

Madison. — Prominent educators from various parts of the United States will be speakers at the sixty-first annual meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association, to be held in Milwaukee November 6, 7 and 8.

A partial list of speakers from outside of the state who will appear are:

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, lecturer and writer, New York, N Y.

Dr. William A Quayle, bishop, St. Paul, Minn.

John Z. White, lecturer, Chicago.

O G. Corson, ex-state superintendent, editor of Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O.

William A. McKeever, State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan

C. O Merica, superintendent State Training Sschool of Boys, Red Wing, Minn

J Adams Puffer, Beason Vacation bureau, Boston, Mass.

J H Tufts, professor, Chicago university.

Raymond Riordan, superintendent of schools, Rolling Prairie, Ind

G. E. Wulfing, director of vocational schools, Gary, Ind

The general session of the convention will open Thursday morning, November 6, at 8:45 o'clock in the main hall of the Auditorium Woods Hutchinson, M. D, lecturer and writer, New York city, will deliver an address on Heredity in Education," and an address on "The Rural Renaissance, and After," will be given by Wiliam A McKeever, Manhattan, Kan

President John Callahan will read his annual address, and the report of the legislative committee, C. E Patzer, Milwaukee Normal school, chairman, will be made.

Music will be furnished by the students' chorus of the Milwaukee Normal school, with Suzette Decker and Helen C. Foxgrove, directors.

J. Z. White, Chicago, will be the speaker at the evening session. His subject will be "Henry George and His Philosophy" A concert from 7:45 to 8 30 o'clock will precede this talk to be given by the Lyric Glee club, Arthur Dunham, conductor Miss Winogene Hewitt will be accompanist.

Three important addresses will be made at the session to be held Friday morning. O T Corson, editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O., will speak on "Is the Public School a Failure?" Prof. Edward C. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin, on "The New Conscience and the Old Confidence;" and Bishop William A. Quayle, St Paul, on "Books as a Delight."

The reports of the committee on elections and council of education will be presented at that time. The program for Friday night has not been completed.

At the closing session Friday morning Mary Bradford, superintendent of schools, Kenosha, will speak on "Health First;" and J. Adams Puffer, Boston, Mass., on "The Boy and His Gang."

The reports of committees and election of officers will conclude the session.

The sectional meetings will be held Thursday and Friday afternoons. All halls in the Auditorium will be used as well as conferences to be held at the city hall, Norman school, German-English academy, Downer college, the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and at various schools.

Delegates Named by McGovern.

Governor McGovern has appointed a dozen delegates to represent Wisconsin at the meeting of the American Mining congress in Philadelphia, Pa., from October 20 to 24, as follows:

Adelbert L Utt, Homer B. Morrow, W N. Smith and R I. Dugdale, Platteville; Levi Pollard, Milwaukee, Thomas Bainbridge, Mifflin, J. H. Lewis and William Kennedy, Highland, Thomas R. Webster, Montford, Frederick H. Brainerd, Benton, S. E. Smalley, Cuba City, and Dr Charles Kleith, Madison.

Governor McGovern also named six delegates to the International Purity congress at Minneapolis, Minn., from October 7 to 12

They are W D Cox and W. C Zabel, Milwaukee, Rev Philip Linlry, Eau Claire, Mrs. Julia Kurtz, Wauwatosa, and Rev. T. S. Oadams and G. W. G Estover, La Crosse

Three New State Banks.

Wisconsin Commissioner of Banking Kuolt approved articles of incorporation of the State bank of Stetsonville, capital 10,000. The incorporators are A H. Vonder Haas, Oscar Bergstrom, L. R. Bucholz, Peter Wuret, Joseph Longtoe and J F Kadvisky. Also articles of the State bank of Ogema, capital $10,000 The incorporators are August Heden, Carl Heden, C. A Lofquist, et al. A certificate was issued authorizing the State bank of Chetek to commence business. The capital stock is $10,000.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Clark County Telephone company, Colby; capital, $32,500, incorporators, W. J. Rush, H H. Christofferson and C. H. Brown. The H. M. Bellesby & Co., Jersey City, N. J, capital, $3,951,400, of which $1,000 is represented by property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Morris F Fox, Milwaukee. The Gitchell Innes company, Marinette, an amendment increasing the number of its directors from three to five.

The Corporate Farms Sales company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Thomas O. Harvey, A. L. Harvey and A. M. Davidson. The Prehn-Stieber Hardware and Furniture company, village of Marathon; capital, $15,000; incorporators, Erwin R. Prehn, Frank C. Stieber and A. W. Prehn. The Vitrolite Construction company, Chicago; capital, $14,000, of which $5,769.25 is invested in property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Frank A. Cass, Milwaukee. The Northern Lumber company, Chippewa Falls; an amendment decreasing its capital from $2,000,000 to $10,000.

Meeting of State Prevention Body.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Fire Prevention association will be held in Milwaukee, Monday, October 13, at the organization headquarters in the Caswell building, when a successor will be chosen to succeed President W. E. McCullough, who has been called to Chicago and will be forced to relinquish his duties as head of the fire prevention organization. Mr McCullough goes to Chicago as assistant manager of the Chicago office of the Queen Fire Insurance company, of which he was state agent for Wisconsin.

One of the important policies to be inaugurated at the meeting will be the plan of having the association act as a subsidiary of the state fire marshal's department. While the association will continue to carry on its system of inspecting conditions in Wisconsin cities it will now look to the fire marshal's department to take the initiative along this line. Plans will be discussed at the coming meeting for enforcing the new Wisconsin law, which provides for a system of inspection of risks to be carried on by the paid fire departments of the state.

It is expected that at least 100 fire insurance agents will attend the meeting.

Wisconsin Coal Rates.

Wisconsin paper makers were given a hearing before the railroad commission upon their petition asking for an adjustment of coal rates in Wisconsin Some years ago, after a hearing, the rates were reduced under a group plan whereby the freight charges on coal were the same from all ports, that is, the rate from Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Green Bay or Superior was the same Now the railroads ask that the rates for distances that are materially shorter than from the more distant ports be made lower, contending that the group system as applied to those localities in which the paper mills are is not a reasonable scheme. It appeared from testimony at the hearing that more than 50 per cent of the coal used in the Fox river valley is shipped from Milwaukee, notwithstanding the fact that the ports of Manitowoc and Green Bay are much nearer. The railroads contend that the present arrangement is the best, not only because it is established but for the reason that any other arrangements would result in giving causes for complaint to particular localities

Highway Commission Asks $1,500,000.

Applications for state aid to the amount of $1,500,000 have been received by the highway commission from the counties for the year 1914 This is about $300,000 more than will be available, which sum is just about equal to the amount asked for by cities and villages under the law passed by the last legislature permitting certain of them to participate in state aid Chief Engineer Hirst of the commission said that every county in this state will have road construction done under the direction of the commission.

The fact that more aid is called for than is available will result in cutting down the amount asked for by those counties that have petitioned for amounts in excess of their proportion

Save Children From Tuberculosis.

Guarding childhood from tuberculosis and urging upon the state its responsibility in the fight against disease and for public health will be the keynotes of the coming year's work of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, official announcement to this effect having been made at the annual meeting of the state society at St. John's cathedral auditorium, Milwaukee. Emphasis was centered on these two lines of work in the convention program, the session being devoted to a discussion of "The Child and Tuberculosis" and the evening one to "The Relative Importance of the State and Voluntary Societies in the Tuberculosis Movement." Both sessions were largely attended, there being visitors from Chicago and other cities outside of the state as well as a representative gathering of Wisconsin workers

The fact that private societies, such as the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, are doing the work which properly belongs to the state and the municipality and which will eventually be taken up by the proper authorities, was emphasized by Prof M. P Ravenel of the University of Wisconsin, president of the state association, during the brief remarks with which he introduced Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, president of the national association

Professor Ravenel also took occasion to protest against the disposition on the part of some of the local societies to conduct their Christmas stamp sales independent of, instead of in co-operation with, the state and national sale of the red cross seals. He urged the necessity of loyalty to the parent organization and called attention to the fact, cited in the report of the executive secretary, Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, that the work of the state society is carried on entirely with the funds which come in from the sale of these seals, "one cent at a time." The state society expended $36,000 last year and demands are constantly increasing.

State Undertakers Meet.

One hundred and fifty delegates to the Wisconsin Funeral Directors and Embalmers' association in the red room of the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, were called to order in annual convention by President J. A Morris, Chippewa Falls, and transacted business preliminary to the program of welcoming address by Mayor Bading, response by Theodore Clarke, Edgerton, and the annual address of the president

Practical demonstrations by Prof C. Johnson of St. Paul were viewed with interest.

Patents to Inventors in State.

Edwin J. Bell and C. G. Dauber, Oshkosh, dowel glueing and driving machine, John R Boutell, Milwaukee, anti-scald faucet; Edward B. Evenson, Colfax, plow attachment, John O. Hocher, Clinton, cream cooler; William L. Miller, Madison, power operated chuck; Charles Oesterich, Marion, saw filing and setting frame; George M. Pelton, Milwaukee, band saw mill; August Rochwite, Green Lake, bottle stopper; Edward J. Schowalter, Racine, puzzle or toy; John M. Spitler, cable, farm gate.

Templars to Meet in Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, will hold its annual conclave in Milwaukee on October 14 Eugene B. Thayer, Wausau, is right eminent grand commander. The Milwaukee commanderies will have charge of the degree work of the conclave.

New Collection for Museum.

Life among the traders and Indians in Wisconsin of 200 years ago is shown by a new collection received by the state historical museum.

RARE PAINTINGS DONATED TO U. W.

TWO COLLECTIONS OF MASTERS' CANVASSES PRESENTED BY PROF REINSCH.

VAN HISE TELLS OF GIFT

Seven Pieces of Art Work Are Presented Through Generosity of William C. Brumder—Establishes Art Nucleus at University.

Madison.—At the monthly meeting of the University of Wisconsin board of regents President Charles R. Van Hise made public the fact of a gift to the university of two valuable collections of paintings from the celebrated Reinsch collection of masters.

Sixty of these paintings, representing Flemish, Dutch, Italian, and Spanish schools, were purchased from Ambassador Reinsch and presented to the university by Charles R. Crane, a wealthy citizen of Chicago Seven representative paintings of the German school were purchased by Col. William C. Brumder of Milwaukee, publisher of the Germania-Herold. The remainder of the collection, representing Spanish, French, and English school, as well as the other schools mentioned, and numbering eighty paintings, have been left as an indefinite loan to the university by Ambassador Reinsch

"The university is to be congratulated upon the possession of these paintings," says President Van Hise in his report to the regents. "We now have the beginning of a first class collection of paintings and with the Adolph Weinman statute of Lincoln we have one first class example of sculpture. An art nucleus is established"

INSURANCE FAKER TO PRISON

Solicitor Who Victimized Southern Wisconsin Farmers Receives 13 Months' Sentence.

Madison—Joseph Ryan, a fraudulent livestock insurance solicitor representing himself at various times as "J. E Watson," and "Gibson," will serve eighteen months in the Wisconsin state penitentiary at Waupun, for victimizing stallion owners in Grant county

His arrest and imprisonment followed a careful investigation by A S. Alexander of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, Herman L Ekern, commissioner of insurance for Wisconsin, and H E. Carthew, district attorney for Grant county, who found that this "agent" of the Lloyds of London was self-appointed and that his policies were forged and worthless

The "agent" first made his appearance in Pennsylvania last April where he sold a number of stallion owners in that state insurance policies purporting to be written by the London firm. Soon after receiving this information, Dr Alexander located a man calling himself "Gibson" and claiming to be an agent of the Lloyds who had sold insurance policies to a farmer living near Avoca in Iowa county Upon investigation it was found that the policies, for which $75 had been paid, were written upon forged copies of the genuine policy blanks issued by the Lloyds.

TIME OF LIABILITY IS FIXED

Chairman Crownhart of Industrial Commission Amplifies a Recent Ruling.

Madison.—Chairman C H. Crownhart of the industrial commission gives out a statement in which he says that employes injured while going to or from their place of employment are not entitled to compensation.

"There is some misconception as to the holding of the commission sustained by the Circuit court with reference to an employe of the city of Milwaukee, injured 'on his way to work,'" says Mr Crownhart "The employe in this case was directed to report for work at a certain place in the city. He so reported He was then directed where to go to work On his way he was injured

"The commission held that after he had reported for work at the place designated he was performing service for the city incidental to his employment."

Health Officer Drinks Acid.

Whitewater—Dr Geo M Mumma, aged 65, health officer of Whitewater for two years, took his own life in a slaughter house here He drank carbolic acid He left a note addressed to his wife, saying that he was beset with financial trouble and that he was too old to start life anew.

Hopes for Dock Dwindle.

Washburn—Hopes of docks being built on Chequamegon bay by a Philadelphia concern were extinguished when it was learned that the advance promotor had issued fraudulent checks and disappeared

Many Autos in County.

Fond du Lac—According to the tax statement there are 895 automobiles in Fond du Lac county Their average value is $553 89 There are 15,646 horses in the county

Young Hero Loses Foot.

Eau Claire—Almost immediately after he had prevented William Bergeson, aged 6, from being run down by a switch engine, Leonard Thorsen, aged 10, fell under a car and lost his right foot under its wheels

Suicide Attempt Due to Romance.

Ashland—Ben Potter shot himself, the bullet going through the liver. He is in a critical condition but may live Unrequited love is given as cause for the attempted suicide

C. E. Patzer Is Favored.

Madison.—A movement looking to the nomination of Prof. C. E. Patzer of the Milwaukee Normal school as president of the State Teachers association received impetus at the annual meeting of the city superintendents here.

Potato Growers to Meet.

Rhinelander.—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association will be held in this city on Nov. 20 and 21.

DENOUNCE MONEY BILL

BANKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT IF MEASURE IS AMENDED.

Currency Commission's Report Explains Opposition—Appeal to Wilson and Congress.

Boston, Oct. 10.—The bankers of the United States again declared their opposition to the proposed federal reserve plan of reform in the currency and banking system Wednesday. With only one dissenting voice on the final vote more than 2,000 bankers from all sections of the country, gathered at the first day's session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' association, ratified the action of the conference of bankers in demanding amendments to the federal reserve act, now pending in congress

Section by section they voted on and adopted a resolution which first approved the report of the currency commission, criticising the Glass-Owen measure and calling some of its provisions socialistic, next ratified and indorsed the findings and conclusions of the recent Chicago conference of bankers; third, urged on Congress the wisdom of amending the currency bill as that conference recommended, and finally commended President Wilson, the secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to give the country an elastic as well as a safe currency

To this last section of the resolution the bankers added a pledge of their hearty support of any and all efforts to obtain 'proper legislation" The emphasis was distinctly on the 'proper" however, and the effect of it was that, while the bankers thanked the president, his secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to improve the currency laws, they told them also their efforts had been misdirected

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Yarmouth, Eng., Oct. 7.—Eighteen seamen of the crew of the British steamer Germania were drowned when that vessel foundered after a collision in a fog with the British steamer Cornwood.

Auburn, N Y., Oct 7.—T M Osborne, after a week's self-imposed term in Auburn prison to study prison conditions, was freed after he had spent all night in the "dungeon" for refusing to work in the broom shop.

St Louis, Mo., Oct 7.—Prohibition is expected to be the paramount issue to be combatted at the annual convention of the National German-American Alliance, which began its sessions here.

London, Oct 7.—The czar's brother Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch has taken up his residence at Kneb worth house, Bulwer Lytton's historical mansion, which he has rented from Earl Lytton for $22,000 a year.

Washington, Oct 7.—Popcorn has considerable value as food, and when properly prepared is superior to many breakfast foods, according to an agricultural department bulletin.

GO EUGENIC IDEA ONE BETTER

Young Couple Sign an Affidavit: "I Never Loved Another and Never Will."

St Louis, Mo., Oct. 8—Now comes a southern Illinois loving couple who at their own initiative outdo the eugenic and every other advanced marriage They were Miss Lelia Kirk of Ina, Ill., and Grover Kelly of Mount Vernon, Ill They are now Mr. and Mrs Kelly of Mount Vernon The unique ceremony was performed by Justice George A. Zeigelmeier of East St Louis. "But before you marry us judge, I want you to take my future wife's affidavit to the effect that she has never loved anyone else, and will never love another," Kelly said Justice Zeigelmeier agreed, and the young woman took the oath After signing the affidavit, the young lady turned to Kelly and said "Now, I want you to sign a similar affidavit, Grover" Grover signed.

FIRE SWEEPS CITY OF NOME

Big Conflagration Follows After Storm Inundated Town—Residents Battle Flames.

Nome, Alaska, Oct 9—Fire has broken out in the city of Nome, closely following a storm that wiped out a great part of the town The flames have attacked the Pacific Cold Storage plant, where is stored the chief supply of meat for the winter The fire apparatus was destroyed in the gale Front street is a seething mass of wreckage into which seas are breaking, while hundreds of homeless persons are struggling to save necessaries of life Receding seas are carrying away the contents of wrecked houses and stores as well as parts of wrecked structures

Convict Mother of Killing.

Harrisonville, Oct 9—Mrs Ida May Keller, charged with killing her husband and seven-year-old daughter, Margaret, was convicted of murder in the first degree and her punishment fixed at life imprisonment

Two Killed in Train Wreck.

Summerfield, Ill., Oct 8—Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near here

Cashier Robbed of $16,000.

Stonington, Conn., Oct 8—Cary A Koelb, cashier of the American Velvet company, was robbed of $16,000 by two masked men who held him up while he was driving from the bank to the mill

Has Husband Arrested; Kills Self.

Chicago, Oct. 8—Frederick Keeler, who had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife, was dismissed He returned to his home and found his wife dead on the floor

Miss Dodd Wins Golf Title.

Montreal, Oct 7.—Miss Muriel Dodd, champion of England, won the golf championship of Canada by defeating Miss Florence Harvey of Hamilton, Ont., in the final of the women's golf championship, 7 to 6.

Seattle Times Has $150,000 Fire.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Seattle Times is a victim of another fire. Its press room with its costly presses and equipment was gutted. Ten firemen were overcome. The loss was $150,000.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Beloit—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was killed by an interurban car while driving across the track.

Sheboygan.—The new German Reformed church at Plymouth, Rev. F. W Beisser, pastor, was dedicated.

Sturgeon Bay—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed L. F. Henshell is president.

Janesville—The state convention of the Holiness society will be held at the Janesville auditorium on November 4 to 14

Red Granite—Albert I Paeth fell into a stone crusher at the Red Granite stone quarry He was crushed to death.

Alma—Mr and Mrs. Ferdinand Walter of this city have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding

Racine—The executive committee awarded the 1914 state convention of the Young Men's Christian association to Racine in February.

Beloit—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was instantly killed by an interurban car south of the city while driving across the track He was working with a crew of threshers.

Madison.—A public conference on the use of blowers and exhaust systems in Wisconsin factories will be held on October 8, in the Republican house, Milwaukee, by the state industrial commission

Kenosha—Seven members of the family of Joseph Borowski, a farmer residing in Pleasant Prairie, near Kenosha, were poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms Five were saved, and two of the children are still in a critical condition

Madison—Dr J. A Estey and H D Simpson have been appointed members of the faculty of the university by the board of regents Doctor Ely, head of the economics department, will sail for America October 7, after delivering lectures in Europe.

Sturgeon Bay—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed with the following officers. President, L. F. Henshel, vice-president, Charles Deutch, secretary, Milton Goff, and treasurer, Edward Faehl

Janesville—Mercy hospital, erected at a cost of some $30,000 by the efforts of the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic church, was formally dedicated by Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, assisted by a corps of twenty priests from all parts of southern Wisconsin

Escanaba—Charles Burkhart, the eighteen-months-old son of the station agent of the Northwestern railroad at Narenta, escaped death when he wandered out of the house on to the track and was struck by a passing ore train He suffered a scalp wound

Green Bay—Grace Parent, seven-year old daughter of Arthur Parent, a hotel keeper at Egg Harbor, was run over and killed by an automobile owned and driven by Theodore Baraboo of Egg Harbor. The child was playing in the street and ran in front of the machine.

Oconomowoc—The annual tournament of the Wisconsin Firemen's association will be held in June, 1914, at Oconomowoc. The executive committee of the state association met at Jefferson and decided upon the matter A committee from Oconomowoc, Mayor Solveson, Gustav Meisner, F W. Moldenhauer, Dr. L. A. Meyer and Judge A. G Derse, met with the committee to request them to give the convention to Oconomowoc

La Grosse—After searching for two days, the police have found the body of Thomas Rye, seventy-three years old, who was missing after having received a blow on the head during a free-for-all saloon fight. The body was lying in a quagmire. The police are holding Nicholas Hefti as an accessory to Rye's death Hefti admits having struck Rye during the fight It is believed the aged man wandered about in a dazed condition and that he either fell in the mud or committed suicide A coroner's inquest will be held

Grand Rapids—The store of the Arpin Mercantile company at Arpin, north of this city, was burned to the ground and nothing was saved. The building and contents were valued at $10,000, covered with $5,000 insurance The company consists of James Mercer and five Stoffet brothers, who live at Arpin The fire was under control shortly after it started, but powder and shells stored in the building began to explode, opening up a cannonade from which the fire fighters fled When the explosion ceased the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be saved The company conducted a general merchandise and meat market business in a large and modern store The cause of the fire is unknown and is being investigated by a deputy fire marshal

Cranmoor—While hunting, Albert Pischke, fourteen years old, accidentally shot himself. The boy drew the weapon toward him. He died in a few hours.

Superior—Not wishing to leave work during the partridge season, Charles Gorhaw went to the top of a store with his gun and shot one on the opening day

Madison—Commissioner of Banking Kuolt has issued a certificate authorizing the People's State bank of Whitenall, with a capital of $15,000. The president is Ludwig Solsrud, and J E. Wilberg is cashier

Madison—The state board of control has awarded a contract to the Johnnes Brothers of Green Bay for grocery supplies for the ten charitable and penal institutions for the next three months, of $9,867 37. It awarded a contract to the Jewett & Sherman company of Milwaukee for teas, coffees and spices for the institutions for the next three months, for $3,000.

Ashland—Sam Denomie, proprietor of the Denomie hotel at Odanah, was run over by a passenger train in the city of Ashland. He died on his way to a hospital.

Madison.—State Treasurer Johnson drew upon the depository bank for $500,000 to replenish his running account in the checking banks.

Oconomowoc.—Rev. John R. Johns, forty-eight years old, of Columbus, O, died at Sanatorium Waldheim, near Oconomowoc. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Dodgeville.—Joseph A. Kramer of Mineral Point was brought here from St. Louis by Under Sheriff W. R. Pengelly for wife abandonment and desertion. When found, Kramer was living with another Mineral Point woman

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A Belated Rebel Invasion

By HERBERT QUICK

Author of
"Alladin & Co."
"Virginia of the Air Lanes," Etc.

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I AM an outcast from my native Iowa. I have held high and honorable office, and I have been treated as was Coriolanus of old. I am a victim of the ingratitude of republics, as expressed in a direct primary in Stevens County, Iowa. I am on my way to the great new West, where I shall seek to serve newer communities where perfidy may not be so ingrained in the nature of the body politic. And I shall shun relations other than professional ones, with persons of youth, beauty, charm, and feminine gender. For by these I am a sufferer. I have with me my notes, and to you is given the first hearing of my side of a case which may become historic.

"The contest is unequal," says Epictetus, "between a charming young girl and a beginner in philosophy." Let this be remembered when I am blamed for the havoc wrought upon my political educational career in Stevens County, Iowa, by Miss Roberta Lee Frayn of Tennessee. Not that I am a beginner in philosophy. The man who, at my age, has been elected county superintendent of schools is no mere tyro in the field wherein Epictetus so distinguished himself. But neither does the word "charming" adequately describe Miss Frayn, unless one trace back the word "charm" to its more diabolically significant root. I expect to write this, my apologia, and leave the verdict to posterity.

No citizen of Stevens County is likely to be ignorant of the manner in which Miss Frayn was deposited in my mother's farmyard by the wrecking of a railway train, or how her grandfather, Colonel Kenton Yell Frayn, died there in her arms and left the young girl penniless. Judge Worthington, hereafter to be mentioned, was on the train and doubtless assisted in extricating Miss Frayn and her grandfather from the wreckage, but I feel that my own efforts were more effective than was reported. We left the young woman in the care of my mother, and I took the judge with me in my buggy.

He was much distraught as we rode along. I tried to say something in the way of furthering my candidacy for the office I now hold; but he repulsed me.

"For God's sake, Oscar," I remember him to have said, "don't try to electioneer me until I can get out of my mind the image of that poor young girl and her dying grandfather!"

I do not care to criticize the judiciary, but will say that Judge Worthington's early promotion to the bench and his undeniable comeliness of person have in a measure induced in him a certain arrogance.

I was triumphantly elected. I went to Boston and won recognition so far as to be placed on the subcommittee for the investigation of Tone-Deafness in the rural schools, in the superintendent's section of the National Teachers' Association.

Feeling the growing breadth and fulness of life I returned and assumed my office. Then it was that the Frayn episode may be said to have begun, in a letter from my brother Chester, which I have here, and which runs, using an undignified diminutive:

"Dear Oc:

"We would like to see you. Mother and all are well, and glad you pulled through, even if you did run behind the ticket so. Am feeding three loads of steers, and they are making a fine gain. Middlekauff's look rough, and all the feeders think he'as lose money on them. He paid four cents for them. This is about all the news. Can't you appoint me your deputy down here to examine Miss Frayn, whose grandfather got killed in that wreck? She wants to teach. She is a southerner, but an awful nice lady, and just as smart as one of us. She dreads to go to Pacific City to be examined, as she won't let ma get her hardly any clothes. She is very sensitive about money matters, and I had to lie to her about the funds to bury her grandfather with, and tried to slip in $250 more, but she caught me at it and cried. I will be strict and make her write out the examination properly; so send along the questions, and the appointment.

"Yours truly, Chet.

"P. S.—Judge Worthington's office is so near yours, you might leave the appointment and the questions in three. The judge will bring them down. He comes down quite often now, because he says that the Boggses and the Worthingtons moved into Town in the same wagon train in an early day, and he thinks it strange that that accident that killed Colonel Frayn should have brought the families together again. He thinks that Miss Frayn will make a first-rate teacher, so you need not be backward about the appointment and the questions."

Not abating one jot or tittle of my official strictness, I informed Chester that Miss Frayn must appear and be examined as did others in the same situation. Chester is an Ames man, and a fine judger and feeder of cattle, but not fitted for responsibility in belles-letters.

Professor Dustin, an elderly and myopic educator and the author of a monograph on the Grube method, had charge of the examination when Miss Frayn appeared. I found Chester smoking a vile pipe in my lodgings when I came home.

"Say, Oc," said he, "this four-eyed old trilobite won't do. You've got to get in here and do business yourself."

Conjecturing that he meant Professor Dustin, I inferred that Miss Frayn's papers had been rejected. A glance justified the professor. She had given Richmond as the capital of the United States. A question in physiology called for a description of the iris, and Miss Frayn had answered that, further than that, "she" was a naiad, a dryad, or a nymph, and was pursued by Boreas, or Eolus, or Zephyrus until, turned into a flower, she could say nothing about Iris. The handwriting and drawing were beautiful; but the pages of mathematics were mostly blank, save for certain splashy discolorations presumably of lachrymatory origin, denoting lack of self-control and scholastic weakness.

"It is absurd," said I, "to think of certifying her. While she has a certain measure of intelligence—"

"A certain measure!" shouted Chester. "If you weren't a natural-born saphead, I'd—I Come up to Aunt Judith's!"

I went with him, firm in that solid self-control which gives fixity of character to my nature. I saw in its true light the amiable weakness of my relatives which made them slaves to this girl. I felt as stern and austere as a public officer should, and looked it, I believe, for mother was quite in a flutter as she asked me to read a clipping from an eastern Tennessee paper describing the departure from that region of the Frayns.

From this I learned that Miss Frayn and the colonel had been the last of the Frayns, the family having been exterminated in the Frayn-Harrod feud. The colonel had been an engineer in Lee's army. He had given public notice on leaving that at noon he would nail to the front door of the court-house, with the revolver of Boone Harrod, the last enemy shot by the colonel, his version of the origin of the feud. He had carried out this parting piece of bravado with no disturbance except an exchange of shots as the train moved away from the station. I was horrified. Was a person in this barbarous state of culture asking me, Oscar Boggs, member of the National Sub-Committee on Tone-Deafness—!

"Okky," said my mother, from behind, "this is Miss Frayn!"

I looked at her, and was suddenly impressed with the non-existence of the material universe, except as centered in and consisting of eyes of a ruddy brown like those of fine horses, rufous hair surrounding the small head like a nimbus, and a fused mass of impressions made up of the abstract concepts of trimness, fire, elegance, and unconquerability. I have reported the matter to the society for psychical research, but have received no answer as yet. It was clearly abnormal.

She placed her arm about my mother's waist and looked most respectfully at me.

"You ah the great man," said she, "of the family Ah have so much cause to love." Here she stopped as if to regain self-control. "Ah wish mah po' papahs," she went on, "had—"

"There, there!" said my mother, patting her arm. "It'll be all right anyway, dear!"

I was considering what to say. Her skin was clear, white, daintily transparent, and of a delicacy our western girls seldom display (owing, I surmise, to climatic influences); she stood there on Aunt Judith's Persian rug, her petite figure with its rounded curves, half-levitated, like Atalanta upon the oat-heads—and there returned upon me the mental vertigo, the lack of cerebral co-ordination, and the obliteration of the material universe.

"Am Ah so ignorant, really?" said she. "Ah'm fond of children; and Ah must find wohk!"

Why did I hate Dustin? Why could I not command my speech? I always rally at the crisis, however, and did so in this instance.

"As for ignorance," said I, "Sir John Lubbock says: 'Studies are a means, not an end.' And Lord Bacon hath it: 'To spend too much time in studies is sloth.' I see that you have acted on these maxims. Professor Dustin's astigmatism and myopia rendered it impossible for him to see you."

I stopped in some returning confusion.

"Those dreadful cube roots and quadratics—" said she.

"The personality of the teachor," said I, "controls the matter."

It was not the occult influence, but a desire to benefit educational conditions, that led me to visit Miss Frayn's school the week Chester's insurgency placed her in it. My memory is hazy as to the matter, but my notes show that her weakness was in the matter of organization.

"Oh," said she, when I mentioned this, "do you all prefeh things so regulah and poky? It's so much mo' pleasant foh the little things to be free!" She called most of the little ones "Honey," and allowed much latitude in whispering and moving about. They crowded around her like ants to a lump of sugar. Some of them were beginning to evince a laxity of pronunciation, sounding the personal pronoun "I" like the interjection "Ah."

In a few days I went back—Chester sneered at me as I went by—to tell Miss Frayn of the necessity of teaching the effects of stimulants and narcotics according to the Iowa law. She was greatly surprised when I told of this requirement.

"What, daily, Mr. Supe'intendent!" she exclaimed.

"Daily teaching," said I. "Our law requires it."

"It seems so unnecessa'y," she said in perplexity. "The young gentlemen will find out all about it in due time: and is it raght to expe'iment with the littlest ones? And wheiah shall I obtain the liquoh foh the demonstrations?"

I felt strangely overcome at this astounding speech, by an indescribable mixture of tender solicitude for her welfare, and horror at her fearful mistake; but I reproved her for jesting at the vice of drinking.

"Vice!" said she, with a bubbling laugh. "Why, down home we-all regyahd it as an accomplishment! But Ah reckon you ah jokin' about teachin' it. Youah jokes and use of the lettah 'ah' ah things Ah shall nevah get used to, Ah'm afraid; but Ah'm glad you don't mean that about the drinkin'."

Despairing of making her understand, I left her, again conscious of being under occult and abnormal control. I was astonished to see in the school several large boys who must have been greatly needed in the fields. They looked at one another sheepishly as I came in, but most of the time they gazed at the teacher, rather than at their books. Not having the gift of prophecy, I could not see in their presence the cloud that would soon overshadow my official life. I took their attendance as proof of the popularity of the school. I studied the philosophers, and sought calm of spirit. Learning from Epictetus that the earthen pitcher and the rock do not agree, and from Lubbuck that love at first sight is thought by great minds actually to occur, I re-examined my abnormal psychic symptoms in Miss Frayn's presence, and prudently refrained from seeking her society. Poise alone makes possible a consistent career, and this I had in large measure reconquered, when, like a bolt from the blue—or at least with much abruptness—into my quiet office burst a committee from the Teal Lake Township School Board, accompanied by a number of patrons of the Boggs school—all old neighbors of ours—headed by the defeated Mr. Elizur Middlekauff. This could mean but one thing—Miss Frayn! The rebel invasion was at the door.

"Mr. Middlekauff," said one, "is the spokesman."

"We've got a grievyance," said Mr. Middlekauff, "a whale of a grievyance in our deestrict; and we've come right to the power-house to fix it."

"It shall command my most careful consideration," said I. "Please state the case."

"That 'ere railroad wreck," said Mr. Middlekauff, who was a very forcible speaker at caucuses, "let loose on our people a scourge in calliker more pestilential than the Huns and Vandals. We come to you as clothed with a little brief authority, an' accessory after the fact to this scourge business.

"I fail," said I, "to catch your meaning."

"I mean," said he, growing loud, "that peaches-an'-cream invader from the states lately in rebellion that you've give a stiffkit, an' your brother Chet by stratagems an' spiles has got himself elected an' put into our school. That's what I mean!"

"I infer," said I, "some implied strictures upon the character or school management or educational qualifications of Miss Roberta Lee Frayn."

"W'l you infer suphisin'ly clus to the truth!" replied Mr. Middlekauff offensively. "We're a-complainin' of this schoolma'am with the rebil name; and of her onrivaled fac'lities f'r spreadin' treason an' emotional insanity! Try to git that through your hair!"

Like lightning a course of policy occurred to me.

"Are the defendant," said I, looking them over, "and Mr. Boggs, the director, among your numbers?"

"No," said Mr. Middlekauff. "This is kinder informal. An' besides, we'd crawl out right where we went in if sho was here. I tell you she's a—a—irresistible force."

"It is elementary," said I, "that no ex parte investigation can have any validity."

"Now, see here, Oc Boggs!" hissed he, "I don't take any high-an'-mighty stand-off from a lunkhead that's stole my melons when he was a kid! You'll hear this complaint see?"

I did not weaken, but I allowed his standing in the community and party to outweigh offensive orthoepy, rhetoric, and manners. Unofficially, I took down the complaint, reserving my ruling. As the horrid tale was told I grew sick at the problem before me. I glean the details of the situation from my notes:

Miss Frayn (all these things are set down as asserted) had assigned William Middlekauff, whose father was a member of the G. A. R., the Confederate side of a debate on the comparative greatness of Washington and Robert E. Lee, and had said: 'She reckoned Mr. Williams ought to have won, as he had the strong side." Complained of as against public policy, adhering to armed insurrection, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Quoere (per O. K.): Is complain good after forty years of peace, and Reconstruction?

All members of the committee said that every boy in the district of more than sixteen years of age was irresistibly attracted to her (exact language, "bedadded over her," O. B.). Hence, her character must be "wrong" somehow. Two boys, each claiming an exclusive franchise to sweep out for her, had met in Allen's feed-lot to fight a duel, and been discovered in the act of firing and tied to the feed rack by Allen's hired man, and spanked with the end-gate of his wagon.

Names of fifteen boys given, known as "Frayn Mooners," who haunted the shrubbery about the home of Mrs. Jane D. Boggs, where the teacher boarded. Six fights were known to have occurred among them. Tension in the neighborhood was unbearable because of the loosing by Chester Boggs, "in violation of his official oath," of a bulldog which had bitten Albert Boyer, and thrown his mother into nervous prostration.

This epidemic of "worthlessness and sentimentality" was spreading outside the district, as evidenced by an excerpt found in the dog's possession from the upper rear elevation of the Sunday trousers of Boliver Fromme, living in District No. 4. Progress in the studies of the boys confined to amatory poetry and pugilism, both unrelated to their life work. Iowa, My Iowa, Major Byers' stirring lyric, had been supplanted by Maryland, My Maryland, in school singing. Chester Boggs, the director, refused to receive complaints, and was condemned as equally affected with the disease, and most probably he was a "Mooner" himself. There was a certificate of Doctor Dilworthy of Teal Lake as to the existence of many cases of "extreme mental exaltation accompanied by explosive and fulminant cerebral disturbances traceable to mediate or immediate association with one Roberta Lee Frayn, an individual seemingly possessed of an abnormal power in the way of causing obsessions, fixed ideas, aberrant cranio-spinal functionings, and cranial tempests, in those of her associates resembling her in the matter of age, and differing from her in social habits, hereditary constitution, and sex."

I sank back in my chair horrified, with a sinking in the region of the epigastric plexus.

"We kind o' thought, Oc," said Mr. Middlekauff, "that thet would hold yeh f'r a while."

I saw the muddled political relations with which this imbroglio teemed, and clung to delay as my sole hope.

"I am inexpressibly shocked," said I, "and as soon as we can meet with the defendant and the director—"

"What!" shrieked Mr. Middlekauff. "Her present! Arter what them papers says? And everybody follerin' her, if she jest smiles, like a caff arter salt! Why, dad ding me, if I'd trust myself f'r more'n a smile or two. She'll bamboozle the hull thing if she's there: I b'lieve you've got it, you conceited young sprout! No, sir; decide this thing now!"

"I regret the necessity," said I, "of asking time to get the opinion of the county attorney, and to—to—"

"Not by a dum sight!" roared Mr. Middlekauff. "We'll see what the court has to say on this. An' when you're up f'r election ag'in, come round, an' we'll consider it f'r a while—an' then you won't know you're runnin'!"

I was torn by conflicting emotions when they went away. I knew that Middlekauff was a man of influence. I was not averse to seeing Chester rebuked for his fatuous behavior, and for tempting me to a deviation from strict duty. I felt that in taking my stand with the "Mooners" I might be siding with the heaviest body of voters after all. By these whiffling winds of the mind was I baffled, finding no rest in my works on didactics and pedagogics, wondering what Middlekauff would do—until all doubts were settled by the filing of the case of The School Board of Teal Lake versus Frayn; and in a few days it came on for trial before Judge Worthington.

Chester telephoned, asking to see me. He came in looking thinner than I had ever seen him.

"Do you know," said he, "that this case old Middlekauff's got plugged up comes off this morning?"

"Having been summonsed by writ of subpeona," said I severely, "I am aware that your wilfulness in placing an untried importation in charge of our school, regardless of her unfitness, or of my political well-being, is this morning bearing its legitimate fruit in the hearing which comes on—not off! And I hope your lack of consideration for the school system, so largely wrapped up in my career, will—"

That Chester was temporarily insane is clear. He flew at me, seized my trachea in his iron hands, compressed it so as greatly to impede respiration, and knocked my head against the wall, using incoherently certain technical terms he had learned at Ames.

"Shut up!" he cried. "You duplex—polyphase—automatic — back-action—compound-wound—multipolar Ass! Shut up!"

An anatomical chart on the wall preserved my head, and I retained my self-possession. When he let me down I took my station on the other side of a table and looked him in the eye, strongly willing that he quiet down.

"Forgive me, Oc," said he humbly. "I promised myself eight years ago not to lick you any more! Pardon me."

I forgave him, and we have ever since remained reconciled. He explained that he wanted to consult as to methods of concealing from Miss Frayn the nature of the suit.

"Am I to understand," said I, "that she does not know that the relief sought is her expulsion from the school?"

"Of course she doesn't!" replied Chester. "Do you think I'd let her know? She thinks everybody loves her. Nobody ever dared tell her anything else, either here or down where she was raised. The boys down there were in love with her. She doesn't see anything strange in it—and there isn't."

"A change," said I, "would be wholesome for her."

"She wouldn't know what to do," replied Chester. "And if she were to hear these charges—against herself! Why, I don't know what she might not do! She'd be desperate. She'd think she had no one to defend her—and you know the Frayn way."

"I shall not endeavor," said I, after consideration, "to reconcile medieval notions of honor and personal dignity with proceedings under the Iowa Code. Neither do I feel it prudent for me to see this person."

For a few minutes Chester sat grinding his teeth and gripping the desk, and then rushed from the office calling me a white-livered dub, and telling me to go plumb to some place the name of which was cut off by the door's slamming. I sat in the office feeling a sense of unrest, until the time for going to court, where I found Judge Worthington on the bench, Chester sitting at the defendant's table, and no Miss Frayn.

"Are both sides ready in the next case?" asked the judge, without looking at the calendar.

"We wish to put the defendant on the stand for a few questions," said Beasley, Middlekauff's lawyer. "I don't see her in court, your Honor."

"Call the witness!" said the judge; and the bailiff shouted three times: "Robert Lefrayne!"

"Has this man been subpoenaed?" asked the judge; "as he is defendant, I don't suppose you thought it necessary, Mr. Beasley."

We could all see that the pronunciation of the name had misled the judge as to the identity of the defendant.

"To make sure," said Beasley, "we subpoenaed the party. Here is the writ, your Honor, with proof of service."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, frowning sternly, "issue a bench warrant! Mr. Sheriff, attach this witness, and produce him at once. Some of these tardy witnesses will go to jail for contempt if this is repeated! Call your next!"

Chester was pale as a ghost, and accosted the bailiff as he went out with the warrant. Then he came back and listened with flushes of anger and clenched teeth to the reading of the pleadings, to which the judge seemed to pay no attention. At two, after the intermission, the bailiff, Captain Winfield, an old G. A. R. man, appeared with Miss Frayn on his arm.

"Call the witness Lefrayne!" cried the judge.

Light, airy, daintily flushed, she floated up to the bench. The fine for contempt died in Forceythe Worthington's breast, as he stared in a sort of delighted embarrassment.

"It was raght kahnd of you, Judge Wo'thin'ton," she said, looking up into his face, "to send Captain Winfield to raniahnd me of mah engagement hyah. Why, he was at Franklin, and Chickamauga, and knows Tennessee! And now, gentlemen, what can Ah do foh you-all?"

The judge stepped down from the bench and handed Mis Frayn to the witness chair like a lord chancellor placing a queen on her throne.

"Proceed, gentlemen!" said Judge Worthington.

Beasley gathered up his papers. "Are you the defendant?" asked he.

"Ah don't quite gathah younh meanin' suh," said she, "but Ah think not, suh."

"You're the teacher of the Boggs School, in Teal Lake Township?"

"Oh, yes, suh!" said she. "Pahdon me! I thought you inquiahed about something else."

Judge Worthington stared as if struck by a dart.

"Let me see the papers in the case," said he excitedly.

Beasley handed them up, and the judge examined them carefully. Then he handed them down, turned his back on Miss Frayn, and spoke in a low tone, like one greatly shocked.

"Proceed!" said he.

Something in his tone or in the turning of his back seemed to strike upon the senses of Miss Frayn as unpleasant or hostile. The few questions put to her by the lawyer to lay the foundation for some other bit of evidence did not appear to affect her at all; and when she took her seat between Chester and my mother, and was reassured by their whispered communications, she looked serene, save when she noted the judge's averted face. Chester's lawyer spoke insinuatingly of spite, prejudice and unreasonable provincialism as being at the bottom of the case.

"And," he added, "I may add jealousy—jealousy, your Honor, of the defendant's charms of person, which, as a part of the res gestae, are evidence in this case, if your honor only would observe them."

The judge started and blushed, but still looked steadily away. Mr. Middlekauff looked relieved. Miss Frayn fretted the linoleum with little taps of her toe, and her delicate nostrils fluttered. There was a mystic tension in the air.

"Mr. Chestah," said the girl, in a low voice, "he seems to be alludin' to—what does he mean?"

Judge Worthington rapped for silence. Miss Frayn's eyes grew bright, and her cheek showed a spot of crimson which deepened as the reading of the affidavit went on.

"Objected to," roared Chester's lawyer, "as incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, impertinent and grossly scandalous!"

Miss Frayn clenched her hands and held her breath as if at the realization of her worst fears. Then the judge spoke. "The affidavit," said he, "attributes to Miss Frayn a malign and corrupting influence over the whole neighborhood, and—"

"Suh!" she gasped.

Again did the judge rap for order. "Ruling reserved," said he. "Proceed."

Triumphantly Beasley went on with the resolutions. At last Miss Frayn seemed to understand. She rose with a gesture, and in frozen dignity addressed the court.

"Judge Wo'th'in'ton," said she, "Ah'm not quite ce'tain Ah get the full meanin' of this, but Ah feel that Ah cain't pe'mit it to go fu'thah. Ah desiah to say to you as a gentleman and an acquaintance, if not a friend, that these ah things that can not be said of a lady, suh!"

"The defendant," said the judge, after two or three ineffectual attempts to speak, "will be heard through her counsel—proceed!"

She was hurt and desperate as she sat down, and in a cold and livid fury. With her eyes level and shining like knife-points, she put off, with a look like a blow, Chester's efforts to comfort her. She sat, an alien in an inhospitable land, hedged about by a wall of displeasure at some formless insult, and at friends without chivalry. The judge began stating his decision, giving the argument for the one side and then for the other, as judges do.

"The evidence tends to prove," said he, "that Roberta Lee Frayn has a malign fascination over her pupils—the larger boys especially; that she has lured them into personal attendance upon her rather than to study; that she has incited young men to duels, brawls, breaches of the peace, and—"

I could see that she thought the phrase "it tends to prove" an expression of his belief in the charges; and as he went on her face flamed red once more, and then went white as snow. She stepped back from the table as if to clear for action, one little hand lifted, the other in the folds of her dress.

"Suh!" she cried, in a passion of indignation which was splendid and terrible. "This must stop! If mah false friends lack the chivalry to protect me and mah good name, Ah'll defend mahself, suh!"

Chester half rose, as if to throw himself into the hopeless contest.

"The defendant does not understand," said the judge. "The defendant will resume her seat! The evidence tends to prove that—"

But the decision was never finished; for the girl drew a short small pistol and aimed at him. We were frozen in horror. Judge Worthington looked unwaveringly into the muzzle.

"Roberta!" said he.

I then saw a rush by Captain Winfield to strike her arm; the pistol roared out in the court room like a cannon; and as Miss Frayn sank back into my mother's arms, Judge Worthington stepped down with a rent across his shoulder, from which he withdrew his fingers stained red. From under the table, where irresistible force had thrown me, I saw him take an unresisting hand, and heard him whisper to her.

"Darling!" said he. "You don't understand! Let me explain, sweetheart, and then if you want the pistol back, I'll give it to you, loaded!"

Then he stood up and took command.

"The bailiff," said he, "will remove the defendant and Mrs. Boggs to my chambers. I shall investigate this in camera. I am not hurt, gentlemen, more than a pin's prick, and am able to go on and take such measures as are necessary to protect the court. Remain here until I resume the trial!"

"I can tell you," said Middlekauff, "we'll crawl out where we went in. Nobody can stand ag'in her at clus range like that!"

Captain Winfield's face bore a puzzled and mysterious smile as he emerged from the chambers.

"You can't subdue these southerners, Oc," said he.

"The verdict of history," said I, "is otherwise."

"We just reconstructed and absorbed 'em," said he. "I was there, an' I know. The judge thinks we've got to handle this Frayn invasion the same way."

"I fail to get your meaning," said I.

"The way to absorb this rebel host," said the captain, "is to marry it. It's the only way to ground her wire and demagnetize her. I can't undertake the job, for reasons known to all. You're sort of responsible for her devastatin' course, an' I think it'll cipher itself down to Oscar Boggs as a bridegroom for the good of Teal Lake Township and the welfare of the Boggs School."

My emotions were tumultuous. No such marriage could be forced on me, of course; but duty, duty!

"On the main point," said the captain, "the court had its mind made up when I came out. This marryin' has got to be did. Who's to do it is what they're figgerin' on!"

"Captain Winfield," said I, "if the public interests require it, if my constituents demand it, I will make the sacrifice!"

"Oc," said the captain, in a properly serious manner, though some tittered, "you're a livin' marvel! I'll go back and report."

Almost immediately, as my heart beats stifled me, they emerged from the chamber. My mother was in tears Worthington bore Miss Frayn on his arm, and both looked exaltedly happy Roberta, as I called her in my thoughts, shrank back bashfully, more beautiful than I had ever seen her. It was a great, a momentous hour for me I felt that I had settled the case.

"I shall ask the plaintiff," said the judge, "to dismiss this case!"

"On what grounds?" interrogated Beasley sharply.

"Don't tell, Forceythe!" said Roberta, hiding her face on the judge's arm as I approached.

"Because the defendant," the judge replied to Beasley, "has resigned. She is about to be married!"

"Didn't I tell you, Oc," said Winfield, slapping me on the back—which in the delightful embarrassment of the occasion I did not resent—"that it was up to you?"

A boy in the audience—I think it was William Middlekauff—caught the judge's statement, and ungrammatically shouted: "Who to?"

"The lucky man?" shouted the crowd. 'Name him!"

As it seemed proper for me to do under the circumstances, I went forward to take Roberta's hand in anticipation of the announcement. Then all went dark before my eyes.

"I am happy," said Judge Worthington, "happy and inexpressibly honored to say that the defendant is to be married to the!"



VARIETY OF MATERIAL

SKILLFUL COMBINATION A RECENT WHIM OF FASHION.

Has Much to Recommend It, Especially in the Opportunity It Affords for Originality—Illustration Shows Effect.

To combine several materials and trimmings and then bring them into a pleasing ensemble by a dash of still another color and fabric is one of the tricks by which fashion is distinguishing herself lately. The idea is so capable of such varied treatment, and allows such a splendid opportunity for originality, that it is indeed interesting. Also, it permits some practice in economy, because bits from the scrapbag can be worked in with telling results as, perhaps, never before.

For dressy white frocks of handkerchief linen, marquisette and voile, embroideries in eyelet and solid work play an important part among trimmings, either in bandings or worked directly on the material.

Many ways of using the bandings hitherto unthought of are in evidence. One pretty method is illustrated in the accompanying sketch, where cut work and solid stitch are combined in oblong medallions that are set perpendicularly at small intervals around the lower part of the pouched tunic and the blouse, with a single one on the outside of either sleeve above the cuff band. This arrangement is really new and undeniably effective.

The blouse of the dress is surpliced in front and back, with the decolletage edged with batiste ruffling. The short sleeves, which are puffed under at the cuff, are set into lowered arm-



White Handkerchief Linen Frock.

holes under a corded seam. The tunic skirt runs longer in back than in front, pouched over the lower skirt in a line just above the knees. It is mounted at the waist with a scant line of gathers, and there is a girdle of magenta velvet ribbon.

The lower skirt is draped at one side, and has a deep hem topped with a line of cut work.—Lillian Young, in the Washington Star.

DAINTY AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of dark blue satin with blouse of plaid. Taffeta bolt. Waistcoat of white mousseline.

PRETTY CONCEITS FOR BABY

Any Number of Dainty Things Designed to Show Off the Monarch of the Household.

Pretty lace caps for babies are easily made by using white lace allover, and drawing in the fullness at the back with ribbon run through a tiny hem. The edges of the bonnet are trimmed with lace ruffles, and the long strings are made of fine lace insertion about three inches wide.

A dainty carriage robe for summer use is made of fine dotted swiss, made over a pink foundation and lined with a thin sheet of cotton wadding. The robe may be ruffled with swiss, edged with lace, or finished around the edge with a small pink and white silk cord. It is a good plan when making a carriage robe to put a pocket on the under side in which to place small articles.

A pillow for baby's carriage is made with wide insertion and ribbon the same width. It is tied bolster style at both ends, the frilled portion being finished with narrow lace and ribbons.

The pad for the baby buggy can be made of white linen, very plain, with a border of insertion sewed about three inches from the edge. This is run through with ribbon, making a flat border to the pad when completed. Finish one end with buttons and buttonholes.

To Clean Sateen.

To clean sateen, first soak the article in salt and water, then wring it out and wash in a thin soap lather, but do not rub. When this is finished rinse thoroughly, wring out and shake well. Put in the shade to dry and when nearly dry take down and pull well both ways, but do not iron.

SOME NOVELTIES IN VEILS

Those of Tulle With Only a Single Spot Are Pretty—How to Keep in Position.

Tulle face veils in countless designs are among the new items of interest, many of them having but a single spot in the whole veil. The main object in wearing this veil is to bring the spot over the precise part of the face where it will look most bewitching. It should be placed either under the left eye, at the corner of the mouth or close to the lobe of the ear.

On hats with brims bristling with feathers, aigrettes or tulle frills, blue, violet, red or green tulle should be worn, transformed by means of one velvet spot, to be worn as described. These veils are difficult to put on above the hat borders. Place carefully beneath the tulle frill or the aigrette fringe; then fasten with two or three large-headed pins matching either the veil or the hat.

Bring the folds round to the back of your neck and fix them tight together by means of a brooch, or else leave the veil loose with two ends falling at the back. A veil worn this way is especially suited to women with regular features and should be of lace design.

Light tulles in pink, blue or white with wide meshes and pearly flowers of a lighter shade, relieved by a thread of black silk, are charming worn with toques without brims.

Veils in sea green or sun color are prettiest with light-colored dresses. They are raised above the hat brim in front and then allowed to fall behind in folds over the shoulders.

Among the novelty veils are those painted in vivid colors, and tulles with fine meshes drawn tight as wire netting, and loose nets adorned with five black velvet specks here and there. Black or white is most suitable to wear with a black velvet or tulle hat.

WITH DAINTY LINGERIE FROCK

Hat of Rose-Trimmed Leghorn Is the Most Appropriate Headgear That Can Be Worn.

The rose-trimmed leghorn shown in the drawing should be a crowning beauty to a young girl's dainty lingerie frock. The brim has been allowed its own sweet will framing the youthful face beneath most charmingly. The low crown is encircled by a wreath of widely scattered roses and the craze for "upstanding" ornaments has been followed here where a stiffly wired flower nods over the crown at the back. Another becoming touch is added by the facing of the brim with black satin. The pink of the roses and the black facing are very becoming.



Her Husband.

"I asked my husband for some pin money this morning." "What did he say?" "He asked me how much pins were a paper."

SALT OF PRIME IMPORTANCE

Its Liberal Use in the Bath Results in Great Stimulus to Both Health and Beauty.

Aside from keeping the skin healthy through cleansing baths, there are the tonic and beauty baths, which are, of course, interrelated. Salt is the first suggestion. Sea salt or ordinary table salt used profusely in the daily bath will do wonders toward keeping the skin looking youthful and fresh and flesh firm, besides toning up the system, for salt has medicinal properties beyond what the majority of us know. Neither need we hesitate to use the salt water lotion on the face as freely as we please. It clears and makes firm the skin and flesh in the same way.

A pound of pure laundry starch with a tablespoonful of toilet ammonia makes an excellent addition to the bath if one's skin has a tendency to oiliness, but should be avoided oftener than once a week if the skin, on the contrary, is dry.

Bran and oatmeal, most of us know, make the water deliciously soft, and corn meal is a cleanser. A liquor can be made of the bran by boiling three pounds of it for three hours and straining it through a sieve. Then to scent it a few drops, say six of rose geranium may be added.

Aromatic vinegar, so much used in our grandmother's day, has toning qualities, and therefore is a welcome addition to the bath of any one who happens to be in a rundown condition.

To Pack Silver.

When shutting up a house for a long time, pack the silver in dry flour and keep the forks, knives and spoons together, arranging in layers with flour in between. The silver will remain perfectly bright and untarnished.

For Fall Wear.

Moleskin shade is the favorite.

Blue will lead the fall color scheme.

Most wanted shades are navy and hague.

Purple, shading from wisteria to dark, promises well

SEEMINGLY KNEW ITS VALUE

Moose Refused to Come Within Range of Hunter's Rifle Until the "Auto" Had Been Raised.

A parsimonious sportsman, shooting over some wild lands in Nova Scotia, being desirous to bring down a moose, started out to engage a guide and moose caller. The usual pay of a Nova Scotia guide is two dollars a day; but the sportsman in question was too mean to pay the regular rates, and finding a skillful guide, one Louis the Indian, temporarily out of a job, after much wrangling managed to jam him down to one dollar a day, and the two started out into the woods. All the conditions were favorable to finding a moose, but, although each day before sunrise Louis the Indian took his birchbark cone, and, placing it to his lips, whinned and grunted in imitation of a moose, there was no answering call, no antlered giant of the forest stalked into view. After twenty-odd days of this sort of effort without a result, the sportsman grew both impatient and suspicious, and, calling the guide to his tent, he began to upbraid him.

"Louis," he said, "I don't understand this kind of business. Here we are in the best moose country in Nova Scotia. You are considered one of the best callers in the province. Every day you go out and call and call, yet no moose comes. What does it mean?"

The wily Indian took his pipe out of his mouth for a moment and smiled a smile of infinite cunning. "Me don't know what matter," he said. "Maybe moose no like dollar call."

The very next day, our sportsman having raised the ante to two dollars, a moose "came to the call"—the right call this time. Louis was a sly Indian.—Judge.

City of Philosophers.

Lichfield, which has just lost her bishop, never possessed a more patriotic son than that stalwart churchman, Doctor Johnson, declares the London Westminster Gazette. He declared that his fellow citizens spoke the purest English, brewed the best beer, baked the finest oat cakes, and when Boswell observed that there were no manufactures, he retorted: "Sir, we are a city of philosophers; we work with our heads, and make the boobies of Birmingham work for us with their hands." One of these "philosophers," Dr. Erasmus Darwin, grandfather of the great biologist, Doctor Johnson cordially disliked, partly for his whig opinions and partly because he was a formidable rival in conversation.

No Harm Done.

"Jinks has been seen to throw things at his bride."

"Good gracious! you don't say so!"

"Yes, it's a fact. He throws kisses at her."

When It Had Another Meaning.

"Gown" now means a swell dress, but there are old-fashioned girls who will blush if you call it by that name

SULZER TRIAL ENDS

IMPEACHED GOVERNOR FAILS TO TAKE STAND IN OWN DEFENSE.

WANTED TO PROTECT WIFE

Above Reason Is Given by Friends of New York's Executive—Decision Is Expected on Monday.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10—No statement made by chief judge, associate member, counsel or witnesses participating in the trial of William Sulzer before the high court of impeachment created so great a sensation as that contained in these three words:

"The respondent rests."

Delivered on Wednesday, following the rejection by the court of counter attacks by Mr. Sulzer's accusers and his defenders, the effect of the announcement was electrical, little short of dumfounding. It meant that the fate of Mr. Sulzer will be decided at the beginning of the coming week.

It required a full five minutes for the nine court of appeals judges and forty-eight senators composing the court to realize the full import of the statement made by counsel for the defendant.

It established the fact that William Sulzer had no personal defense or explanation to make of the charges preferred by the assembly that he has been guilty of "mal and corrupt practices," involving violations of the corrupt practices act, perjury and personal degradation by indulging in stock gambling since the people elected him governor in November last by the largest majority ever given a political candidate in this state.

According to D. C. Herrick, chief of his attorneys, Governor Sulzer decided not to defend himself in person because he did not want to be placed in the position of shielding himself behind his wife—for it was for Mrs. Sulzer, according to the testimony, that the governor had his Wall street dealings.

Judge Herrick said that the governor had heard from many quarters, including Washington, that "any man who would shield himself behind his wife ought to be removed."

Friends of the governor pictured him as a man who had martyred himself for the sake of his wife.

Upon the evidence submitted by his accusers and that of the one vital witness offered by him counsel of both sides will proceed to sum up in the effort to establish their conflicting points of view. When they have completed their undertakings the court will dispose of the motions made by Mr. Sulzer's counsel to dismiss the three important articles contained in the assembly indictment, numbering eight counts.

If this final effort to save Mr. Sulzer is defeated, the court will proceed to vote on these three propositions:

Whether or not the respondent (Mr. Sulzer) is guilty of any or all of the charges contained in the articles of impeachment?

If guilty, shall he be removed from office?

If removed from office, shall he be forbidden to hold public office again?

The person who assumed full responsibility and ultimate consequences of those offenses was the bright-visaged, Louis A. Sarecky.

GIANTS TAKE SECOND GAME

Christy Mathewson Blanks Mack's Men, 3 to 0, After a Ten-Inning Battle.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Plank and Mathewson fought it out on Wednesday for the second game of the world's series and Matty was the stronger. The struggle endured for ten innings and nine of them were blanks. In the tenth Plank gave way. The Giants, pressing him and following up every opening, suddenly straightened out his slants and brought the veteran to the dust.

Three runs were hammered in during the tenth and they won the game. Matty held the Mackmen scoreless. Again and again the Athletics rushed him to the edge, but McGraw's faithful retainer recovered in time. The game was one of the closest ever fought and the 35,000 howling fans howled during every round. Once, in the ninth, Philadelphia had victory almost in its grasp. They rushed into the conflict and tried to play the enemy off its feet. Wiltse was the hero of the round. He bore the brunt of the attack and nailed the men at the plate. The first winning run of the game was scored on a single by Mathewson himself.

11,947 Cremated In England.

London, Oct. 10.—Since 1885, when cremation was held to be legal, 11,947 were carried out in this country according to official figures supplied to the city corporation. Last year 1,064 persons were cremaaed.

Rail Riders Are Indicted.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 10.—Indictments for riot were returned here against Anna Staedfeld, Alma Walton, Lavina Redmond, Mary Sable, Kate Wagner and E. Krepel, riding on a rail Mrs. Richardson at Volo.

Income Tax Chief Named.

Washington, Oct. 10.—L. F. Speer of Bangor, Pa., chief of the corporation tax division of the treasury department, was named deputy commissioner of internal revenue in charge of income tax administration.

Miss Edison Is to Wed.

New York, Oct. 10.—Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas Edison, the inventor, and John Ayre Sloane, will be married next month. The engagement was announced in January, but no date was set.

Dowie's Home Is Seized.

Whitehall, Mich., Oct. 10.—Former Judge Charles E. Soule of Grand Haven, Mich., foreclosed a mortgage for $12,000 on the magnificent summer home of the late John Alexander Dowie on White lake.

English Aviator Is Hurt.

Brooklands, Eng., Oct. 10.—Harry G. Hawkers, one of the best known aviators in England, was seriously injured here when his aeroplane fell while making a spiral turn. The machine was destroyed.

Rebels Kill 145 Federals.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 10.—Federal General Alvarez and his staff and 135 federal soldiers were executed in Torreon, Mex., under orders of Gen. Francisco Villa of the constitutionalist forces.

ADMITS 20 MURDERS IN TEN YEARS



Harry Spencer, alias James Burke, arrested in Chicago for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, a dancing teacher, admitted that he was guilty of that crime and then told the police of 19 other murders he had committed in the last ten years. He has served time for many highway robberies and burglaries though he is only thirty-two years old.

SLAYER IS IDENTIFIED

VICTIM OF HENRY SPENCER'S HAMMER SEES MURDERER.

"I Killed That Woman!" He Cries in Terror as She Faints After Meeting.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The most dramatic scene that has occurred since the first great sensation of Henry Spencer's confession came when Spencer and a woman he had tried to kill met in the detective bureau. Spencer trembled for the first time since his arrest. The woman screamed and fainted.

"Do you know this woman?" he was asked.

"Sure, I know her," Spencer said. "But what gets me is that there she stands—alive! I'd have sworn I killed that woman!"

At that point Mrs. Schramm shrieked with terror and fell fainting.

"That's one of the women I was telling you about the other night," Spencer said, as he turned to the detective. "I guess maybe you won't think I'm such a liar now, will you? I had every reason to think I had killed her. I knocked her cold with the hammer. What a skull that woman must have."

CUDAHY CASHIER IS HELD

William O. Lucas, Widely Known in Sporting Circles, Served With State Warrant.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—William O. Lucas, formerly cashier of the Kansas City branch of the Cudahy Packing company, was charged with embezzlement in a state warrant on Monday. Lucas was arrested and held for investigation. An eastern surety company that bonded Lucas estimated that a shortage of $26,000 will be shown when the auditing of the Cudahy books is completed.

The warrant charges the embezzlement of $888.11. Lucas had been with the company twenty years.

WIRETAPPERS MAKE $64,000

Gondorf Crowd Lure Former Comptroller of Winnipeg to "Pool Room" In New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—The Gondorf wire-tapping crowd, acknowledged at headquarters the celeverest crooks in the confidence business, is busy again, and its latest "clean-up," $64,000, marks the high water mark of the gang's prosperity.

D. S. Curry, former comptroller of Winnipeg, Manitoba, but in recent years an invalid, traveling in search of health, contributed this money by the straight wire-tapping swindle.

Aviator Beachey Kills Girl.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 9.—While maneuvering in a new aeroplane at Hammondsport, Lincoln Beachey swooped too low. His machine killed Ruth Hildreth, daughter of H. E. Hildreth of New York city.

"Tattooed Man" Is Dead.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Frank Bellfontaine, Barnum's original "tattooed man," died at the homeopathic hospital before being operated on. Death was due to an attack of appendicitis and heart failure.

Southerner Shot and Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Henry Hutchins of Bridgeport, Ala., was shot and almost instantly killed at that place by John Green, according to telephonic advices received here. The two engaged in a dispute over cards.

Johnny Kilbane Is Arrested.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Johnny Kilbane, Cleveland's champion featherweight boxer, was arrested on a warrant sworn out before Justice Calvert on a charge of assault and battery against Charley Chambers.

Schmidt Trial Next Month.

New York, Oct. 7.—The trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest who confessed the murder of Anna Aumuller, will take place the first or second week in November. Schmidt's case will go to the grand jury next week.

Mrs. Rockefeller Is Ill.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 7.—John D. Rockefeller's departure for New York has been postponed. Mrs. Rockefeller is ill. Mr. Rockefeller declined to say that she is learning the sign language because of her growing deafness.

FIERCE RACE RIOT

JOLIET, ILL., OFFICERS ARRIVE AT ROMEO IN AUTOS IN TIME TO STOP FIGHT.

BLACKS FLEE FROM TOWN

Constable Uses Revolver on Giant Negro When His Life Is Threatened by Friends of Man Who Was Killed.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 9.—One negro was killed, the village jail was wrecked, and a serious race riot narrowly averted at Romeo, eight miles north of Joliet Wednesday. The arrival of a big corps of special deputy sheriffs from Joliet, sent in answer to the appeal of Mayor Edward Swanson of Romeo, was all that saved a part of the whole population from massacre.

John Winfield, a giant negro, battered in the lockup door with a railroad tie, seized Lulu Hills, a negress, and holding her before him as a shield made a savage attack upon Louis Hanson, a resident of the village, whom the town marshal had called to his aid. Hanson killed Winfield in defense of his own life.

Immediately the town and countryside were in an uproar. Sheriff Thomas Stevenson, who was notified by telephone at Joliet, eight miles away, rushed an automobile laden with armed deputies into the town and every negro in the section was taken safely away within half an hour.

Armer deputies met every steam or electric train at the outskirts of the village, which is 28 miles from Chicago, and warned negroes not to alight.

Citizens, angered into savage desire to show their resentment of indignities they say they have been forced to submit to from negro roisterers for months, found no one for a victim and the riot spirit died away.

The slain negro lived in Joliet, where he was employed last at the saloon of F. E. Daly at Marion and Railroad streets. He was six feet three inches tall, weighed 225 pounds and was powerful in proportion.

During the struggle Marshal Farrell was in his own home searching for ammunition for his shotgun, for which he had run when he and Hanson were assailed at the jail door by the drink-infuriated giant armed with a railroad tie, which he brandished in his long arms as though it were a cudgel.

Hanson had drawn the revolver from his pocket in an attempt to cow the negro into giving up his effort to batter down the jail door and rescue the negro woman, with whom he had been drinking earlier in the day.

U. S. Post for Doctor Yager.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Wilson selected Doctor Yager of Georgetown college, Georgetown, Ky., for governor of Porto Rico. The president also named E. K. Billings collector of customs at Boston.

Admits He Killed Woman.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 9.—Burr Harris, a negro, admitted to newspaper men here that he had murdered Mrs. Rebecca Gay, a Los Angeles Christian Science practitioner, in her office last week.

Wright Tests New Machine.

Dayton, O., Oct. 8.—Orville Wright tested out his latest aeroplane model by driving it himself in a series of successful flights. The new machine is known as model "E" and is built solely for exhibition purposes.

King Gustavus Is Ill.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—King Gustavus is critically ill. His condition has taken a decided turn for the worse during the last 24 hours, and his physicians admit that the monarch is suffering from a serious malady.

Widow of Aviator Reweds.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Mrs. St. Croix Johnstone, widow of the aviator who met his death in the 2,500-foot fall into the lake August 15, 1911, was secretly married at Geneva, Ill., to G. H. Williamson, a peanut salesman.

Tear Plumage Off Hats.

New York, Oct. 7.—With the passage of the new tariff the customs officers must tear out aigrettes and plumage of foreign birds that women wear in their hats when they arrive in American ports.

TEACHERS' MEETING FOR MILWAUKEE

Sixty-First Annual Meeting of State Association.

NOTED EDUCATORS TO ATTEND

Speakers From All Parts of the United States Will Be on Program for Addresses—Sessions November 6 to 8.

Madison. — Prominent educators from various parts of the United States will be speakers at the sixty-first annual meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association, to be held in Milwaukee November 6, 7 and 8.

A partial list of speakers from outside of the state who will appear are:

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, lecturer and writer, New York, N. Y.

Dr. William A. Quayle, bishop, St. Paul, Minn.

John Z. White, lecturer, Chicago.

O. G. Corson, ex-state superintendent, editor of Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O.

William A. McKeever, State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

C. O. Merica, superintendent State Training Sschool of Boys, Red Wing, Minn.

J. Adams Puffer, Beason Vacation bureau, Boston, Mass.

J. H. Tufts, professor, Chicago university.

Raymond Riordan, superintendent of schools, Rolling Prairie, Ind.

G. E. Wulfing, director of vocational schools, Gary, Ind.

The general session of the convention will open Thursday morning, November 6, at 8:45 o'clock in the main hall of the Auditorium. Woods Hutchinson, M. D., lecturer and writer, New York city, will deliver an address on "Heredity in Education," and an address on "The Rural Renaissance; and After," will be given by William A. McKeever, Manhattan, Kan.

President John Callahan will read his annual address, and the report of the legislative committee, C. E. Patzer, Milwaukee Normal school, chairman, will be made.

Music will be furnished by the students' chorus of the Milwaukee Normal school, with Suzette Decker and Helen C. Foxgrove, directors.

J. Z. White, Chicago, will be the speaker at the evening session. His subject will be "Henry George and His Philosophy." A concert from 7:45 to 8:30 o'clock will precede this talk to be given by the Lyric Glee club, Arthur Dunham, conductor. Miss Winogene Hewitt will be accompanist.

Three important addresses will be made at the session to be held Friday morning. O. T. Corson, editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly, Columbus, O., will speak on "Is the Public School a Failure?" Prof. Edward C. Elliott of the University of Wisconsin, on "The New Conscience and the Old Confidence;" and Bishop William A. Quayle, St. Paul, on "Books as a Delight."

The reports of the committee on elections and council of education will be presented at that time. The program for Friday night has not been completed.

At the closing session Friday morning Mary Bradford, superintendent of schools, Kenosha, will speak on "Health First;" and J. Adams Puffer, Boston, Mass., on "The Boy and His Gang."

The reports of committees and election of officers will conclude the session.

The sectional meetings will be held Thursday and Friday afternoons. All halls in the Auditorium will be used as well as conferences to be held at the city hall, Norman school, German-English academy, Downer college, the Wisconsin Consevatory of Music and at various schools.

Delegates Named by McGovern.

Governor McGovern has appointed a dozen delegates to represent Wisconsin at the meeting of the American Mining congress in Philadelphia, Pa., from October 20 to 24, as follows:

Adelbert L. Utt, Homer B. Morrow, W. N. Smith and R. I. Dugdale, Platteville; Levi Pollard, Milwaukee; Thomas Bainbridge, Mifflin; J. H. Lewis and William Kennedy, Highland; Thomas R. Webster, Montford; Frederick H. Brainerd, Benton; S. E. Smalley, Cuba City, and Dr. Charles Kleith, Madison.

Governor McGovern also named six delegates to the International Purity congress at Minneapolis, Minn., from October 7 to 12.

They are: W. D. Cox and W. C. Zabel, Milwaukee; Rev. Philip Linlry, Eau Claire; Mrs. Julia Kurtz, Wauwatosa, and Rev. T. S. Oadams and G. W. G. Estover, La Crosse.

Three New State Banks.

Wisconsin Commissioner of Banking Kuolt approved articles of incorporation of the State bank of Stetsonville, capital 10,000. The incorporators are A. H. Vonder Haas, Oscar Bergstrom, L. R. Bucholz, Peter Wuret, Joseph Longtoe and J. F. Kadvisky. Also articles of the State bank of Ogema, capital $10,000. The incorporators are August Heden, Carl Heden, C. A. Lofquist, et al. A certificate was issued authorizing the State bank of Chetek to commence business. The capital stock is $10,000.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows: The Clark County Telephone company, Colby; capital, $32,500; incorporators, W. J. Rush, H. H. Christofferson and C. H. Brown. The H. M. Byllesby & Co., Jersey City, N. J.; capital, $3,951,400, of which $1,000 is represented by property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Morris F. Fox, Milwaukee. The Gilchell Innes company, Marinette; an amendment increasing the number of its directors from three to five.

The Corporate Farms Sales company, Milwaukee; capital, $5,000; incorporators, Thomas O. Harvey, A. L. Harvey and A. M. Davidson. The Prehn-Stieber Hardware and Furniture company, village of Marathon; capital, $15,000; incorporators, Erwin R. Prehn, Frank C. Stieber and A. W. Prehn. The Vitrolite Construction company, Chicago; capital, $14,000, of which $5,769.25 is invested in property in Wisconsin; representative in Wisconsin, Frank A. Cass, Milwaukee. The Northern Lumber company, Chippewa Falls; an amendment decreasing its capital from $2,000,000 to $10,000.

Meeting of State Prevention Body.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Fire Prevention association will be held in Milwaukee, Monday, October 13, at the organization headquarters in the Caswell building, when a successor will be chosen to succeed President W. E. McCullough, who has been called to Chicago and will be forced to relinquish his duties as head of the fire prevention organization. Mr. McCullough goes to Chicago as assistant manager of the Chicago office of the Queen Fire Insurance company, of which he was state agent for Wisconsin.

One of the important policies to be inaugurated at the meeting will be the plan of having the association act as a subsidiary of the state fire marshal's department. While the association will continue to carry on its system of inspecting conditions in Wisconsin cities it will now look to the fire marshal's department to take the initiative along this line. Plans will be discussed at the coming meeting for enforcing the new Wisconsin law, which provides for a system of inspection of risks to be carried on by the paid fire departments of the state.

It is expected that at least 100 fire insurance agents will attend the meeting.

Wisconsin Coal Rates.

Wisconsin paper makers were given a hearing before the railroad commission upon their petition asking for an adjustment of coal rates in Wisconsin. Some years ago, after a hearing, the rates were reduced under a group plan whereby the freight charges on coal were the same from all ports, that is, the rate from Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Green Bay or Superior was the same. Now the railroads ask that the rates for distances that are materially shorter than from the more distant ports be made lower, contending that the group system as applied to those localities in which the paper mills are is not a reasonable scheme. It appeared from testimony at the hearing that more than 50 per cent. of the coal used in the Fox river valley is shipped from Milwaukee, notwithstanding the fact that the ports of Manitowoc and Green Bay are much nearer. The railroads contend that the present arrangement is the best, not only because it is established but for the reason that any other arrangements would result in giving causes for complaint to particular localities.

Highway Commission Asks $1,500,000.

Applications for state aid to the amount of $1,500,000 have been received by the highway commission from the counties for the year 1914. This is about $300,000 more than will be available, which sum is just about equal to the amount asked for by cities and villages under the law passed by the last legislature permitting certain of them to participate in state aid. Chief Engineer Hirst of the commission said that every county in this state will have road construction done under the direction of the commission.

The fact that more aid is called for than is available will result in cutting down the amount asked for by those counties that have petitioned for amounts in excess of their proportion.

Save Children From Tuberculosis.

Guarding childhood from tuberculosis and urging upon the state its responsibility in the fight against disease and for public health will be the keynotes of the coming year's work of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, official announcement to this effect having been made at the annual meeting of the state society at St. John's cathedral auditorium, Milwaukee. Emphasis was centered on these two lines of work in the convention program, the session being devoted to a discussion of "The Child and Tuberculosis" and the evening one to "The Relative Importance of the State and Voluntary Societies in the Tuberculosis Movement." Both sessions were largely attended, there being visitors from Chicago and other cities outside of the state as well as a representative gathering of Wisconsin workers.

The fact that private societies, such as the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association, are doing the work which properly belongs to the state and the municipality and which will eventually be taken up by the proper authorities, was emphasized by Prof. M. P. Ravenel of the University of Wisconsin, president of the state association, during the brief remarks with which he introduced Dr. John H. Lowman of Cleveland, president of the national association.

Professor Ravenel also took occasion to protest against the disposition on the part of some of the local societies to conduct their Christmas stamp sales independent of, instead of in co-operation with, the state and national sale of the red cross seals. He urged the necessity of loyalty to the parent organization and called attention to the fact, cited in the report of the executive secretary, Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, that the work of the state society is carried on entirely with the funds which come in from the sale of these seals, "one cent at a time." The state society expended $30,000 last year and demands are constantly increasing.

State Undertakers Meet.

One hundred and fifty delegates to the Wisconsin Funeral Directors and Embalmers' association in the red room of the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, were called to order in annual convention by President J. A. Morris, Chippewa Falls, and transacted business preliminary to the program of welcoming address by Mayor Bading, response by Theodore Clarke, Edgerton, and the annual address of the president.

Practical demonstrations by Prof. C. Johnson of St. Paul were viewed with interest.

Patents to Inventors in State.

Edwin J. Bell and C. G. Dauber, Oshkosh, dowel glueing and driving machine; John R. Boutell, Milwaukee, anti-scald faucet; Edward B. Evenson, Colfax, plow attachment; John O. Hocher, Clinton, cream cooler; William L. Miller, Madison, power operated chuck; Charles Oesterich, Marion, saw filing and setting frame; George M. Pelton, Milwaukee, band saw mill; August Rochwite, Green Lake, bottle stopper; Edward J. Schowalter, Racine, puzzle or toy; John M. Spitler, cable, farm gate.

Templars to Meet in Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, will hold its annual conclave in Milwaukee on October 14. Eugene B. Thayer, Wausau, is right eminent grand commander. The Milwaukee commanderies will have charge of the degree work of the conclave.

New Collection for Museum.

Life among the traders and Indians in Wisconsin of 200 years ago is shown by a new collection received by the state historical museum.

RARE PAINTINGS DONATED TO U. W.

TWO COLLECTIONS OF MASTERS' CANVASSES PRESENTED BY PROF REINSCH.

VAN HISE TELLS OF GIFT

Seven Pieces of Art Work Are Presented Through Generosity of William C. Brumder—Establishes Art Nucleus at University.

Madison.—At the monthly meeting of the University of Wisconsin board of regents President Charles R. Van Hise made public the fact of a gift to the university of two valuable collections of paintings from the celebrated Reinsch collection of masters.

Sixty of these paintings, representing Flemish, Dutch, Italian, and Spanish schools, were purchased from Ambassador Reinsch and presented to the university by Charles R. Crane, a wealthy citizen of Chicago. Seven representative paintings of the German school were purchased by Col. William C. Brumder of Milwaukee, publisher of the Germania-Herold. The remainder of the collection, representing Spanish, French, and English school, as well as the other schools mentioned, and numbering eighty paintings, have been left as an indefinite loan to the university by Ambassador Reinsch.

"The university is to be congratulated upon the possession of these paintings," says President Van Hise in his report to the regents. "We now have the beginning of a first class collection of paintings and with the Adolph Weinman statute of Lincoln we have one first class example of sculpture. An art nucleus is established."

INSURANCE FAKER TO PRISON

Solicitor Who Victimized Southern Wisconsin Farmers Receives 13 Months' Sentence.

Madison.—Joseph Ryan, a fraudulent livestock insurance solicitor representing himself at various times as "J. E. Watson," and "Gibson," will serve eighteen months in the Wisconsin state penitentiary at Waupun, for victimizing stallion owners in Grant county.

His arrest and imprisonment followed a careful investigation by A. S. Alexander of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, Herman L. Ekern, commissioner of insurance for Wisconsin, and H. E. Carthew, district attorney for Grant county, who found that this "agent" of the Lloyds of London was self-appointed and that his policies were forged and worthless.

The "agent" first made his appearance in Pennsylvania last April where he sold a number of stallion owners in that state insurance policies purporting to be written by the London firm. Soon after receiving this information, Dr. Alexander located a man calling himself "Gibson" and claiming to be an agent of the Lloyds who had sold insurance policies to a farmer living near Avoca in Iowa county. Upon investigation it was found that the policies, for which $75 had been paid, were written upon forged copies of the genuine policy blanks issued by the Lloyds.

TIME OF LIABILITY IS FIXED

Chairman Crownhart of Industrial Commission Amplifies a Recent Ruling.

Madison.—Chairman C. H. Crownhart of the industrial commission gives out a statement in which he says that employes injured while going to or from their place of employment are not entitled to compensation.

"There is some misconception as to the holding of the commission sustained by the Circuit court with reference to an employe of the city of Milwaukee, injured 'on his way to work,'" says Mr. Crownhart. "The employe in this case was directed to report for work at a certain place in the city. He so reported. He was then directed where to go to work. On his way he was injured.

"The commission held that after he had reported for work at the place designated he was performing service for the city incidental to his employment."

Health Officer Drinks Acid.

Whitewater.—Dr. Geo. M. Mumma, aged 65, health officer of Whitewater for two years, took his own life in a slaughter house here. He drank carbolic acid. He left a note addressed to his wife, saying that he was beset with financial trouble and that he was too old to start life anew.

Hopes for Dock Dwindle.

Washburn.—Hopes of docks being built on Chequamegon bay by a Philadelphia concern were extinguished when it was learned that the advance promotor had issued fraudulent checks and disappeared.

Many Autos in County.

Fond du Lac.—According to the tax statement there are 895 automobiles in Fond du Lac county. Their average value is $553.89. There are 15,646 horses in the county.

Young Hero Loses Foot.

Eau Claire.—Almost immediately after he had prevented William Bergeson, aged 6, from being run down by a switch engine, Leonard Thorsen, aged 10, fell under a car and lost his right foot under its wheels.

Suicide Attempt Due to Romance.

Ashland.—Ben Potter shot himself, the bullet going through the liver. He is in a critical condition but may live. Unrequited love is given as cause for the attempted suicide.

C. E. Patzer Is Favored.

Madison.—A movement looking to the nomination of Prof. C. E. Patzer of the Milwaukee Normal school as president of the State Teachers association received impetus at the annual meeting of the city superintendents here.

Potato Growers to Meet.

Rhinelander.—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association will be held in this city on Nov. 20 and 21.

DENOUNCE MONEY BILL

BANKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT IF MEASURE IS AMENDED.

Currency Commission's Report Explains Opposition—Appeal to Wilson and Congress.

Boston, Oct. 10.—The bankers of the United States again declared their opposition to the proposed federal reserve plan of reform in the currency and banking system Wednesday. With only one dissenting voice on the final vote more than 2,000 bankers from all sections of the country, gathered at the first day's session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' association, ratified the action of the conference of bankers in demanding amendments to the federal reserve act, now pending in congress.

Section by section they voted on and adopted a resolution which first approved the report of the currency commission, criticising the Glass-Owen measure and calling some of its provisions socialistic; next ratified and indorsed the findings and conclusions of the recent Chicago conference of bankers; third, urged on Congress the wisdom of amending the currency bill as that conference recommended, and finally commended President Wilson, the secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to give the country an elastic as well as a safe currency.

To this last section of the resolution the bankers added a pledge of their hearty support of any and all efforts to obtain "proper legislation." The emphasis was distinctly on the "proper," however, and the effect of it was that, while the bankers thanked the president, his secretary of the treasury and congress for their efforts to improve the currency laws, they told them also their efforts had been misdirected.

IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Yarmouth, Eng., Oct. 7.—Eighteen seamen of the crew of the British steamer Germania were drowned when that vessel foundered after a collision in a fog with the British steamer Cornwood.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 7.—T. M. Osborne, after a week's self-imposed term in Auburn prison to study prison conditions, was freed after he had spent all night in the "dungeon" for refusing to work in the broom shop.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—Prohibition is expected to be the paramount issue to be combatted at the annual convention of the National German-American Alliance, which began its sessions here.

London, Oct. 7.—The czar's brother Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch has taken up his residence at Knebworth house, Bulwer Lytton's historical mansion, which he has rented from Earl Lytton for $22,000 a year.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Popcorn has considerable value as food, and when properly prepared is superior to many breakfast foods, according to an agricultural department bulletin.

GO EUGENIC IDEA ONE BETTER

Young Couple Sign an Affidavit: "I Never Loved Another and Never Will."

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8.—Now comes a southern Illinois loving couple who at their own initiative outdo the eugenic and every other advanced marriage. They were Miss Leila Kirk of Ina, Ill., and Grover Kelly of Mount Vernon, Ill. They are now Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of Mount Vernon. The unique ceremony was performed by Justice George A. Zeigelmeier of East St. Louis. "But before you marry us, judge, I want you to take my future wife's affidavit to the effect that she has never loved anyone else, and will never love another," Kelly said. Justice Zeigelmeier agreed, and the young woman took the oath. After signing the affidavit, the young lady turned to Kelly and said: "Now, I want you to sign a similar affidavit, Grover." Grover signed.

FIRE SWEEPS CITY OF NOME

Big Conflagration Follows After Storm Inundated Town—Residents Battle Flames.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 9.—Fire has broken out in the city of Nome, closely following a storm that wiped out a great part of the town. The flames have attacked the Pacific Cold Storage plant, where is stored the chief supply of meat for the winter. The fire apparatus was destroyed in the gale. Front street is a seething mass of wreckage into which seas are breaking, while hundreds of homeless persons are struggling to save necessaries of life. Receding seas are carrying away the contents of wrecked houses and stores as well as parts of wrecked structures.

Convict Mother of Killing.

Harrisonville, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Ida May Keller, charged with killing her husband and seven-year-old daughter, Margaret, was convicted of murder in the first degree and her punishment fixed at life imprisonment.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.

Summerfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near here.

Cashier Robbed of $16,000.

Stonington, Conn., Oct. 8.—Cary A. Koelb, cashier of the American Velvet company, was robbed of $16,000 by two masked men who held him up while he was driving from the bank to the mill.

Has Husband Arrested; Kills Self.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Frederick Keeler, who had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife, was dismissed. He returned to his home and found his wife dead on the floor.

Miss Dodd Wins Golf Title.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Miss Muriel Dodd, champion of England, won the golf championship of Canada by defeating Miss Florence Harvey of Hamilton, Ont., in the final of the women's golf championship, 7 to 6.

Seattle Times Has $150,000 Fire.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Seattle Times is a victim of another fire. Its press room with its costly presses and equipment was gutted. Ten firemen were overcome. The loss was $150,000.

BADGER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Beloit.—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was killed by an interurban car while driving across the track.

Sheboygan.—The new German Reformed church at Plymouth, Rev. F. W. Beisser, pastor, was dedicated.

Sturgeon Bay.—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed. L. F. Henshell is president.

Janesville.—The state convention of the Holiness society will be held at the Janesville auditorium on November 4 to 14.

Red Granite.—Albert I. Paeth fell into a stone crusher at the Red Granite stone quarry. He was crushed to death.

Alma.—Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Walter of this city have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Racine.—The executive committee awarded the 1914 state convention of the Young Men's Christian association to Racine in February.

Beloit.—Lloyd Mathews, aged seventeen, was instantly killed by an interurban car south of the city while driving across the track. He was working with a crew of threshers.

Madison.—A public conference on the use of blowers and exhaust systems in Wisconsin factories will be held on October 8, in the Republican house, Milwaukee, by the state industrial commission

Kenosha.—Seven members of the family of Joseph Berowski, a farmer residing in Pleasant Prairie, near Kenosha, were poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Five were saved, and two of the children are still in a critical condition

Madison.—Dr. J. A. Estey and H. D. Simpson have been appointed members of the faculty of the university by the board of regents Doctor Ely, head of the economics department, will sail for American October 7, after delivering lectures in Europe.

Sturgeon Bay.—The Door County Guernsey Breeders' association has been formed with the following officers: President, L. F. Henshel; vice-president, Charles Deutch; secretary, Milton Goff, and treasurer, Edward Paehl.

Janesville.—Mercy hospital, erected at a cost of some $30,000 by the efforts of the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic church, was formally dedicated by Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, assisted by a corps of twenty priests from all parts of southern Wisconsin.

Escanaba.—Charles Burkhart, the eighteen-months-old son of the station agent of the Northwestern railroad at Nahenta, escaped death when he wandered out of the house on to the track and was struck by a passing ore train. He suffered a scalp wound.

Gren Bay.—Grace Parent, seven-year-old daughter of Arthur Parent, a hotel keeper at Egg Harbor, was run over and killed by an automobile owned and driven by Theodore Baraboo of Egg Harbor. The child was playing in the street and ran in front of the machine.

Oconomowoc.—The annual tournament of the Wisconsin Firemen's association will be held in June, 1914, at Oconomowoc. The executive committee of the state association met at Jefferson and decided upon the matter. A committee from Oconomowoc, Mayor Solveson, Gustav Melsner, F. W. Moldenhauer, Dr. L. A. Meyer and Judge A. G. Dorse, met with the committee to request them to give the convention to Oconomowoc.

La Crosse.—After searching for two days, the police have found the body of Thomas Rye, seventy-three years old, who was missing after having received a blow on the head during a free-for-all saloon fight. The body was lying in a quagmire. The police are holding Nicholas Hefti as an accessory to Rye's death. Hefti admits having struck Rye during the fight. It is believed the aged man wandered about in a dazed condition and that he either fell in the mud or committed suicide. A coroner's inquest will be held.

Grand Rapids.—The store of the Arpin Mercantile company at Arpin, north of this city, was burned to the ground and nothing was saved. The building and contents were valued at $10,000, covered with $5,000 insurance. The company consists of James Mercer and five Stoffel brothers, who live at Arpin. The fire was under control shortly after it started, but powder and shells stored in the building began to explode, opening up a cannonade from which the fire fighters fled. When the explosion ceased the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be saved. The company conducted a general merchandise and meat market business in a large and modern store. The cause of the fire is unknown and is being investigated by a deputy fire marshal.

Cranmoor.—While hunting, Albert Pischke, fourteen years old, accidentally shot himself. The boy drew the weapon toward him. He died in a few hours.

Superior.—Not wishing to leave work during the partridge season, Charles Goshaw went to the top of a store with his gun and shot one on the opening day.

Madison.—Commissioner of Banking Kuolt has issued a certificate authorizing the People's State bank of Whitehall, with a capital of $15,000. The president is Ludwig Solsrud, and J. E. Wilberg is cashier.

Madison.—The state board of control has awarded a contract to the Johnnes Brothers of Green Bay for grocery supplies for the ten charitable and penal institutions for the next three months, of $9,867.37. It awarded a contract to the Jewett & Sherman company of Milwaukee for teas, coffees and spices for the institutions for the next three months, for $2,000.

Ashland.—Sam Denomie, proprietor of the Denomie hotel at Odanah, was run over by a passenger train in the city of Ashland. He died on his way to a hospital.

Madison.—State Treasurer Johnson drew upon the depository bank for $500,000 to replenish his running account in the checking banks.

Oconomowoc.—Rev. John R. Johns, forty-eight years old, of Columbus, O., died at Sanatorium Waldheim, near Oconomowoc. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Dodgeville.—Joseph A. Kramer of Mineral Point was brought here from St. Louis by Under Sheriff W. R. Pengelly for wife abandonment and desertion. When found, Kramer was living with another Mineral Point woman.

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Oct. 15, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION. RATES.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40

Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat rate of 32 cents an inch is charged. The columns of The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyay, as it will not be published.

SOME GOOD RULES.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago, first and foremost woman superintendent of schools in America, has penned the following warnings in the form of suggestions to the children to the end that fewer children will be crippled or killed upon our streets:

Cross the street at regular crossongs, not in the middle of the block.

Look in all directions before crossing the street.

Do not cross in front of a moving vehicle; but wait until it has passed.

Danger signals from automobiles and cars are meant for you.

Roller skating in the roadway is dangerous.

Children should not hitch on any moving vehicle.

The danger to girls in riding on motorcycles is very serious.

The majority of accidents to children do not happen when they are going to school or returning from school. There is great danger in playing backward and forward across the streets, running across the street in the evening, hurrying to the show or the store, trying to overtake companions, running after a hat.

Primary teachers should warn children each day upon dismissal.

Mothers should remind their children, especially the younger ones, of Mrs. Young's suggestions each morning as they start off to school.

GOOD SIGNS.

Signs do not always tell the truth, but there are some signs which seldom if ever fail.

For instance you can conclude that if a man awakens with a dark brown taste in his mouth; with aching head and aching heart—he didn't spend the previous night at a prayer meeting.

If a man goes to the hospital for an operation, that's a sign he will lose a lot of money.

If you see a father or mother leading a youngster to the woodshed by the ear, you can tell by the fear on the lad's face and the stern expression of sacrifice on the countenance of the parent, that something is going to happen that will hurt the parent more than the child.

If there is a pair of shoes hanging on the chandelier in the morning — that's a sign of a wet time the night before and an approaching storm today.

If you see the office boy at the ball game, it's a sign his grandmother is dead.

If you see a girl spending several hours before the mirror painting and primping—that's a sign her best beau is coming.

If a man abuses his wife, that's a sign that he lacks manhood.

If a man attends strictly to business at the office; works overtime to advance himself and never neglects an opportunity to improve his mind—these are signs that he will be a success.

If you see a man placing $5 in the bank every week out of a $20 salary—that's a sign he will never land in the poor house.

Signs sometimes fail—but there's lots of truth in the impressions they convey.—Sheboygan Press.

Chas. S. Weisse In Action.

Chas. S. Weissé, Sheboygan Falls, former congressman, proposes to be at the head of the first Democratic organization that will figure in the campaign a year hence. He is taking adson to do considerable fence building. vantage of the lull in the political sea-He is traveling into sections of the state that look good to him, and is reported to be leaving in each locality some sort of a Weisse organization

His activity is considered significant because of a long standing ambition to be a United States senator. He has generally believed it good tactics to have his county political workers pledged and active before rivals were fully aware that his campaign was on. Reports of his movements have been received in Milwaukee with considerable interest.—Milwaukee Daily Journal.

The income tax which was always a democratic measure, is bound to become a law and the quicker democrats take to it the better for them. The next democratic platform in Wisconsin will be written by men who believe in the income tax and it will endorse the national law. The candidate named in that convention and nominated at the primaries will have to pledge himself to stand on that endorsement or he will be a dead mackerel with the people.—Chilton Times.

A Chicago newspaper is responsible for the statement that the big mail order houses find that many patrons learn it is easy to return unsatisfactory goods by parcel post and have been doing so. The same authority declares that it has caused them all kinds of trouble and expense on account of so much exchanging or returning of goods. There is so much difference between the printed picture and the actual article that it is no wonder there are so many send backs. The wise purchaser will personally examine an article to see if it is well made and entirely suitable to his needs before buying.

AUCTIONEER

I have had 10 years successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in such capacity at any time

C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.

I also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

DAIRY NOTES.

Lake Superior Farmer.—On the cover page of this issue our readers have an opportunity to study the type and character of the new queen of the dairy world, Banostine Belle De Kol, and two of her stable mates, Daisy Grace De Kol and High-Lawn Hartog De Kol, all daughters of the same sire, Friend Hengerveld De Kol's record as published in last week's record is 1053.34 pounds of butter fat produced in 365 days. Daisy Grace De Kol holds the world's junior four-year-old record of 962.795 pounds of fat and 21718.3 pounds of milk produced in like time, while High-Lawn Hartog De Kol has a yearly record of 998.34 pounds of fat and 25592.5 pounds of milk. These three Holstein cows have produced a larger amount of butter fat in one year than any other three cows the world has ever produced, their average of fat being 1,006.49 pounds, which is equal to 1258.11 pounds of butter 80 per cent fat. Who says the sire is not half the herd?

It will be noted that these are large cows of apparent strong constition that carry considerable flesh. Prof. Oscar Erb of the Ohio Agriculturel College, makes the following comment on Banostine Belle De Kol: "She is a strong vigorous cow of wonderful capacity and will weigh in the neighborhood of 1600 pounds." While nothing is said of the capacity, weight or vigor of the other two cows, it is quite apparent from their photographs that they are not lacking in these respects.

Here again we have a great object lesson for the practical dairyman and breeders and for the student of dairy conformation and type. These three cows like Colantha 4th's Johanna, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd, Pietertje Maid Ormsby, Yeska Sunbeam, Dolly Dimple, Jacobo Irene, Rena Ross and Netherland Brownie 9th, all world's champions and ex-champions, represent the type of cow required to produce great quantities of milk and butter, that type which has scale and substance enough to carry the necessary machinery for work and to embody that necessary reserve force which cows need to fall back onto enable them to produce large quantities of milk and butter without undue strain upon their bodily systems. It is a significant fact that each new milk and butter champion announced by the dairy breeds to date has exhibited the scale and substance typical of the larger types of those breeds and, moreover, a considerable amount of natural flesh, which on good feeding during the latter stages of pregnancy and dry periods swelled their forms out to what some dairymen designate "beefy," but which may better be termed stored-up reserve force.

The Andersonville creamery, near Ashland, resumed operations in April of this year and now has an experienced cheese maker in charge, Mr. William Wagner of Appleton. The cheese factory has been paying patrons a premium for butter this year. Patrons have been paid every two weeks and on each pay day but one have received 35 cents a pound for their butter fat. The factory is operated on the co-operative plan and on one week paid 34 cents, an assessment of one cent being made for supplies. The cheese production is now running between 200 and 300 pounds per day. At present there are twenty patrons of the creamery which is planning to put on a cream route for the winter and take in a large range of territory.

The Horse Still Stays.

"The pasing of the horse" was duly announced in the public prints even before the pleasure automobile was a pronounced success. But apparently he doesn't go; in fact, in some cities are more of him today than ever before. In Chicago, for instance, there are now 72,939 horses employed, or only 287 less than one year ago. In Boston there are only fifty less in use than ten years ago; Baltimore shows a decrease of 873 in seven years; Cincinnati reports only 153 less than ten years ago; while Minneapolis has actually 158 and St. Louis 730 more than ten years ago.

It should be noted, however, that the city carriage horse has practically gone; in fact, the cartoonists are already picturing the occasional driving horse as a curiosity, and he is now relegated chiefly to omnibus and funeral work, in which he is gradually losing ground. The riding horse will remain for a time, but hangs on a slender thread, for some new exercise fad is likely to displace him at short notice. The farmer is rapidly reducing the number of horses on his place, going to town in an automobile, and plowing more and more with mechanical power. Nevertheless the price of a good working horse today is more than ten years ago, partly because there is little demand for any but the best quality.—Popular Mechanics.

Potato seed for next season's planting should be selected at the present time. Such is the advice given the potato growers of the state by James G. Milward of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association, who points out the necessity of selecting clean, sound, fully ripened tubers, smooth medium in size, and true to type. Before storing the potatoes they should be run over a screen that will remove all dirt which is liable to cling to their surfaces, especially when dug during wet weather.

The health commissioner of Chicago refuses to let his subordinates send out a bulletin warning against the danger of kissing. He says there is really no danger in kissing unless you are caught at it. There is something almost human about an official with ideas like that.

"If I were poor would you be as eager to marry me as you are now?"

"Every bit, my dear. But we might have to postpone our wedding for a year or two."—Detroit Free Press.

Gladys—Mamma, when people get married are they made into one?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

Gladys—Which one?

Mamma—Oh, they find that out afterward, darling.—Here and There.

He shakes as he waits by the altar
As the bride floats down for her marriage,
But he hasn't half the dignity
Of the groom she left on her carriage. —Puck.

Stone beans do not an infield make
Nor iron domes a team.
Some changes I shall have to make,
And that's no pitcher's dream.
—New York Evening Mail.

LEE TELLS FARMERS HOW TO HANDLE CREAM

As the quality of butter is largely governed by the care given to the milk and cream by the patrons of the creameries, cooperation between the farmer and the buttermaker will help to overcome many of the common troubles incident to the manufacture of this product of the dairy.

This is the opinion of C. E. Lee of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, who has been making a careful study of creamery butter making methods.

As the making of butter of highest quality means a greater demand at a higher price, consequently greater returns per cow, every dairyman contributing milk to a creamery is at least financially affected declares this expert in dairying.

"The difference between butter made from cream skimmed at the creamery and that made from farm skimmed cream is far greater than it should be. In the monthly scoring contests carried on at the College of Agriculture last year the butter made in the factories receiving only whole milk scored two points higher than that made in the factories to which farm skimmed cream was delivered.

"Despite many notions to the contrary, every farmer in Wisconsin can produce cream from which superior butter can be made. If he cannot afford a milk house a small tank for holding the cream cans could be so constructed and so located that all the water pumped for the stock will pass through it. It is not advisable to store the cream in a large stock watering tank nor in the cellar. Nor should the cream obtained from one skimming be poured with the supply from previous milkings until it has stood in the water tank for several hours. The cream in the large delivery cans should be stirred after each new lot is added and once during the day.

"Delivery to the creamery should be made three of four times each week, and a clean can, free from rust spots should be used.

It is best to skim a cream that will test between 30 and 40 per cent. When cream testing under 30 per cent is hauled away from the farm, the loss in skim milk alone is considerable. For eample, that patrons of one factory in northern Wisconsin last year lost $2700 worth of skim milk because of skimming cream testing under 30 per cent.

CHEAP SOIL ANALYSIS.

Wisconsin Farmers May Have Their Soil Examined By Expert.

If any farmer in Wisconsin desires an expert examination of his land and a chemical analysis of his soil, he can obtain it by the payment of only five dollars, in case he does not own more than 160 acres. The last legislature provided for this when they Laboratory at Madison.

For only five dollars a Wisconsin farmer can obtain a complete inventory of his resources in soil. For less than four cents an acre he can find out if his land is deficient in lime, potassium, phosphorus, nitrogen, or any other of the essential plant food elements. The physical examination that accompanies the chemical analysis will show if the soil is deficient in the field examination he can learn if the soil is suited to the crops he is producing, and if other crops could be more profitably grown. Never in the history of agriculture has there been a greater bargain than this. If a storekeeper in the city could have the assistance of a government specialist when he takes his inventory by paying him only five dollars for his services what a bustle would there be to get him!

Every farmer in the northwest should have a chemical and physical examination of his soil taken by a competent specialist. In many cases it will show, to be true, that no change from the prevailing methods of farming is necessary, but in many other instances the reverse will be true. It is just as necessary for the farmer to take an inventory of his soil, as it is for the merchant to take an inventory of his shoes, groceries and stove bolts.—Farmers Dispatch.

KEEP HORSES AT WORK.

That Is the Advice Given By a University Professor.

"If every farmer and horse owner would make it his invariable rule and practice never to let a horse stand a single day idle in the stable and always to lessen greatly the ordinary work ration during spells of idleness thousands of deaths would be prevented each year and a host of horse ailments wholly prevented."

A recent issue of one of the important agricultural journals of the middle west contained this helpful suggestion by A. S. Alexander, of the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture. Poison he declared, is established in the system of a horse the moment the animal is deprived of its usual work or exercise and continues to receive its ordinary ration.

While at work or adequately exercised, the horse uses up the nutriments of its feed in the repair of waste tissues, the generation of energy, work of organs and maintenance of body weight. All of the excretory organs are active and waste matters are thrown off without difficulty. When this order is reversed and the excretory organs become overtaxed, poison forms and becomes injurious. These may be stored up and become actively injurious when the horse is again set at work or may atonce enter into the blood circuit and prove immediately but less violently detrimental.

"Did whisky lead that mans astray?"
The joker made reply
"I'd put it in another way—
It just sent him a-rye!"
—Lippincott's.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels predicts that "airships will become an important arm of the navy." Mixed metaphor—he meant wing no doubt.

The Calcutta prisoner, who picked the pockets of his police captors and then left them on a moving train, forgot something. He might have taken the train and the policemen to.

All the diggers who are upturning cities thousands of years old report finding records of complaints of the higher cost of living. It began with the beginning and will continue to the end.

SIGEL

Miss Berdena Berg left on Saturday for Highland Park and Chicago, to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sternot have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary to Mr. Mroz of Vesper, the same to take place, October 21.

Messrs. John and Elmer Johnson left last Tuesday for Rockford, Ill., where they will be employed.

Mrs. Gust Anderson visited last week at the Peter Moberg home in your city. She reports a most delightful time.

Miss Edla Henricson of Minocqua is a guest of relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Fannie Fifield is a guest at the Carlson home.

Mrs. Kobza and daughters have returned to their home at Grand Rapids after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Worlund of Grand Rapids visited friends here last week.

Mrs. J. Smolarek left last week for Milwaukee where she will spend a couple of months with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Adams have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Lillian to Frank Mroz. A number from here attended the funeral of Oscar Olson held in your city on Wednesday.

Gust Anderson is home from the Rapids where he has been employed.

Mrs. E. Ericson visited at the Julius Nelson home at Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Ida Jacobson left on Thursday for Grand Rapids where she will visit friends.

Wm. Cronstedt has a business caller at Vesper on Tuesday.

Oscar Larson has gone to Wausau where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Peterson moved into their new home last week.

J. Lundgren is building a new barn for Ernest Lindquist.

CRANMOOR

Mrs. F. M. Guernsey and Miss Elizabeth Nickles of Waupaca, spent several days of last week with Mr. nd Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Cranmoor. Judge Guernsey coming up Saturday and returning Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark and daughters Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel and son, of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the home of B. P. Clinton.

"Troubles are tools by which God fashions us for better things."—Henry Ward Beecher.

Every day we are sowing seeds. Sunshine and gladness or thistles and thorns, and will surely reap, whether we will or not. Every seed after its kind.

MEEHAN.

Potato digging is about done, altho a few still remain in the ground.

Mike Hemmis who recently returned from Beloit has moved into the Pettis house.

Mrs. Wells is being cared for at the home of Mrs. G. Clendenning. The old lady is getting quite feeble.

A nice crowd of young people enjoyed a basket party at the home of B. S. Fox one evening last week.

Henry Lutz has moved from his farm to his house at the store. His brother Charles has moved from Stevens Point and will take chage of the farm. Henry is proprietor of the store and is also buying potatoes at the station and the change is for convenience.

The smiling, good-natured face of Thomas Hanna of Stevens Point was seen in our midst last Sunday.

Wm. Clussman has his new house completed an dexpects to occupy it in the near future.

Orrin Clendenning pulled his threshing machine home Saturday night and is through work for this season except a few small buckwheat jobs.

Lige Warner has moved to Stevens Point, south side, on Mary street. He is moving part of his tools and machinery to the home of his brother-in-law's, Elmer Thompson. He came down Sunday and his old blacksmith shop was also moved to the Thompson farm.

The Hale family have rented a house and will soon move to Stevens Point.

Wm. Wolosek recently purchased a new Ford automobile. These machines are becoming a necessity rather than luxury and our prosperous farmers are catching the idea. We expect others to follow suit soon.

SARATOGA.

John Peterson, Sr., has sold his farm to a party from Chicago. He will make his home on his farm near the county line.

Mae Loreng departed for Chicago where she will spend the winter.

Mabel Johnson, began teaching school in District No. 3, town of Grand Rapids last Monday.

Mrs. M. P. Johnson and son John spent Sunday at the Walter Tesser home near Nekoosa.

Miss Ruby Mitchell of Plainfield spent the past week at the M. P. Johnson home, the guest of Miss Mabel.

C. W. Lundberg is having a porch put on his house. Carpenter work being done by Geo. Knuteson.

Robert McCrossen of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. K. Knuteson.

SARATOGA.

The heavy windstorm of Saturday, Oct. 11th did considerable damage to trees and small buildings in our vicinity. Among other wrecks in our vicinity the implement shed of Jos. Knuteson's farm was blown about two rods and tipped over resting now on its roof.

The Schoepp farm is now tenanted. Mr. Margrey is tofinish the house on this place and paint same inside and out.

Eugene Meyers received on Tuesday, the 14th a full blooded registered Holstein bull calf, a beauty, from the Edgewater Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

The ladies aid society mets this week Thursday, the 16th at the Chas Lundberg home.

Church services will be held at the Union church Sunday, October 19th at 3 p. m. Sunday school will be held at 2 p. m.

Lee B. Margrey lost a full blood Holstein calf from indigestion, caused by eating rags. A rag over five feet long was found, upon investigation to have lodged in the paunch and clogged the orifice.

The death of the last of the John Brown captors having been followed by the passing of the last of the Lincoln bodyguard, it's hard to tell whether the next turn belongs to the last of George Washington's slaves or the last of the Trenton girls who kissed Lafayette.

He—They say kissing brings on diseases.

She—Well, a little illness must come into every life.—Boston Transcript.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Potato digging is the order of the day in this burg.

Martin Carlson is digging potatoes for Robert Reid.

Elsie Glander is working for Claude Lee near Plainfield.

Israel Jero and wife were shoppers in Grand Rapids Monday.

Howard and Elmer Brown are working for Mr. Taylor.

We are all very glad to hear that Arthur Potts, who is sick at the hospital at Grand Rapids is much better now. His sister Gladys went up Friday to spend a week with him and his mother came home.

Billy Brown is working for Herman Luick this week.

A number of young people enjoyed the afternoon Sunday at Edwin Brown's.

Thomas Jacobson who has been working for Robert Reid, has gone back to Chicago.

Edwin Brown who has been to Black River Falls to the fair came home Sunday,

The only reason there is not a duty on limburger cheese is that so many of the customs houses are already in bad odor.

Notice For Final Settlement.

Oct. 8. Oct. 22.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Green, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Thomas P. Green administrator of the Estate of Mary Green, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It Is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1913.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oct. 8. Nov. 12.

In Circuit Court—Wood County.

Siegmond Green, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Stichinski and Julia Stinchinski his wife, Louis Deadler and Pauline Deadler his wife, M. L. Glasburg, C. F. Kruger, Joseph Sczenski, Joseph Stichinskin and Julia Stichinuska his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and order of sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of May A. D. 1912, and docketed on said day in the office of the Clerk of the above named court, I shall expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of December A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the following described real estate directed by said judgment to be sold to satisfy the amount adjudged to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, to-wit:

The North Half of the North West quarter (N½ of the NW¼) of Section No. Four (4) in Township No. Twenty-two (22), Northof, Range No. Five (5) East, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin.

Dated October 7th, 1913.

A. J. Cowell, Sheriff of Wood Co. Wis.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Three Great Presidents
READ WHAT THEY SAY

"Teach economy; that is one of the first virtues. It begins with saving money."
—Abraham Lincoln.

"The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start."
—William McKinley.

"Extravagance rots character; train youth away from it. On the other hand the habit of saving money, while it stiffens the will also brightens the energies. IF YOU WOULD BE SURE THAT YOU ARE BEGINNING RIGHT, BEGIN TO SAVE."
—Theodore Roosevelt.

The First National Bank has these savings banks. Free to depositors of one or more dollars. Start an account to-day; we pay 3 per cent on savings accounts.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS
BEER
PHONE
177

By all means have a case in Your Home

SUMMONS.

Sept. 10. Oct. 15.

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court—For Wood County.

Otto Eberhard, Plaintiff, vs. Delos Craddock, Defendant.—Summons.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and, in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the Complaint.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 260.

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GEO. L. WILLIAMS
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HOT, CRISP TOAST

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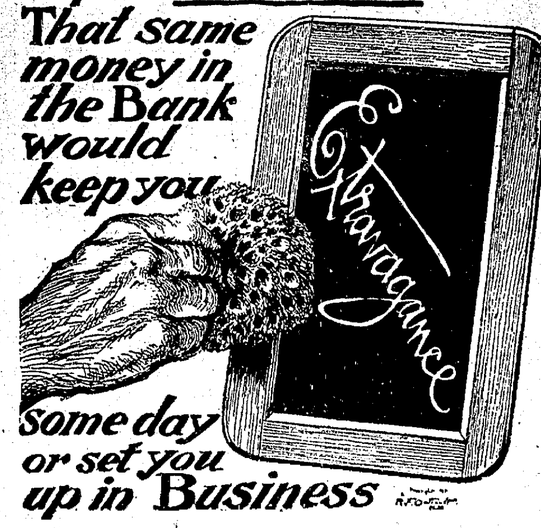
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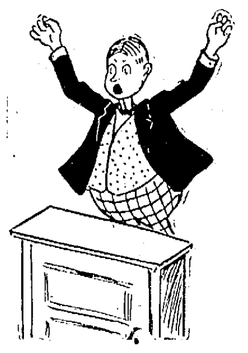


Some day or set you up in Business

EXTRAVAGANCE is one of those insidious habits that creep upon us and takes away our money, wastes our time and ROBS US of a comfortable old age. Those small sums that we fritter away from week to weeks, would look very handsome a few years from now in the bank. After you have started a bank account, you will find that it is no sacrifice to deny yourself many of the useless pleasures that really eat up so vast an amount of money.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE



That Little Word Cheap!

There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rag-chewing before we start in on a job—that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

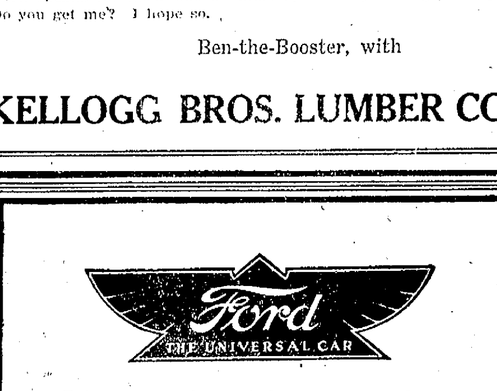
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It's on the job twenty-four hours a day, three hundred sixty-five days a year---any time, anywhere---workdays, playdays---from farthest North to farthest South---on well-made roads or unbroken trails ---the Ford is always "fit and ready."

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabout $500; Touring Car $550; Town Car $750—f. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Agents, Grand Rapids, Wis.



Old Winter Is Coming

And there's many a man who has "meant to" get ready for the cold weather, but who has, for one reason or another, neglected to attend to it.

How is it about your place? Is everything in ship-shape down there at the barn and the other out-buildings? Have you plenty of storm windows and doors for your house and tar paper to shut the cold out of the foundation walls.

Stop right now and make a list of the things you absolutely have to have to make your home comfortable for the winter. Then come in and see the quality of our goods and get our prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

A Belated Rebel Invasion

By HERBERT QUICK

Author of
"Aladdin & Co."
"Virginia of the Air Lanes," Etc.

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I AM an outcast from my native Iowa. I have held high and honorable office, and I have been treated as was Coriolanus of old. I am a victim of the ingratitude of republics, as expressed in a direct primary in Stevens County, Iowa. I am on my way to the great new West, where I shall seek to serve newer communities where perfidy may not be so ingrained in the nature of the body politic. And I shall shun relations other than professional ones, with persons of youth, beauty, charm, and feminine gender. For by these I am a sufferer. I have with me my notes, and to you is given the first hearing of my side of a case which may become historic.

"The contest is unequal," says Epictetus, "between a charming young girl and a beginner in philosophy." Let this be remembered when I am blamed for the havoc wrought upon my political educational career in Stevens County, Iowa, by Miss Roberta Lee Frayn of Tennessee. Not that I am a beginner in philosophy. The man who, at my age, has been elected county superintendent of schools is no mere tyro in the field wherein Epictetus so distinguished himself. But neither does the word "charming" adequately describe Miss Frayn, unless one trace back the word "charm" to its more diabolically significant root. I expect to write this, my apologia, and leave the verdict to posterity.

No citizen of Stevens County is likely to be ignorant of the manner in which Miss Frayn was deposited in my mother's farmyard by the wrecking of a railway train, or how her grandfather, Colonel Kenton Yell Frayn, died there in her arms and left the young girl penniless. Judge Worthington, hereafter to be mentioned, was on the train and doubtless assisted in extricating Miss Frayn and her grandfather from the wreckage, but I feel that my own efforts were more effective than was reported. We left the young woman in the care of my mother, and I took the judge with me in my buggy.

He was much distraught as we rode along. I tried to say something in the way of furthering my candidacy for the office I now hold; but he repulsed me.

"For God's sake, Oscar," I remember him to have said, "don't try to electioneer me until I can get out of my mind the image of that poor young girl and her dying grandfather!"

I do not care to criticize the judiciary, but will say that Judge Worthington's early promotion to the bench and his undeniable comeliness of person have in a measure induced in him a certain arrogance.

I was triumphantly elected. I went to Boston and won recognition so far as to be placed on the subcommittee for the investigation of Tone-Deafness in the rural schools, in the superintendent's section of the National Teachers' Association.

Feeling the growing breadth and fulness of life I returned and assumed my office. Then it was that the Frayn episode may be said to have begun, in a letter from my brother Chester, which I have here, and which runs, using an undignified diminutive:

"Dear Oc:

"We would like to see you. Mother and all are well, and glad you pulled through, even if you did run behind the ticket so. Am feeding three loads of steers, and they are making a fine gain. Middlekauff's look rough, and all the feeders think he'ss lose money on them. He paid four cents for them. This is about all the news. Can't you appoint me your deputy down here to examine Miss Frayn, whose grandfather got killed in that wreck? She wants to teach. She is a southerner, but an awful nice lady, and just as smart as one of us. She dreads to go to Pacific City to be examined, as she won't let ma get her hardly any clothes She is very sensitive about money matters, and I had to lie to her about the funds to bury her grandfather with and tried to slip in $25 more but she caught me at it and cried. I will be strict and make her write out the examination properly so send along the questions, and the appointment.

"Yours truly, Chet.

"P S—Judge Worthington's office is so near yours, you might leave the appointment and the questions in there. The judge will bring them down. He comes down quite often now, because he says that the Baggses and the Worthingtons moved into Iowa in the same wagon train in an early day, and he thinks it strange that that accident that killed Colonel Frayn should have brought the families together again. He thinks that Miss Frayn will make a first-rate teacher, so you need not be backward about the appointment and the questions."

Not abating one jot or tittle of my official strictness, I informed Chester that Miss Frayn must appear and be examined as did others in the same situation. Chester is an Ames man, and a fine judger and feeder of cattle, but not fitted for responsibility in belles-letters.

Professor Dustin, an elderly and myopic educator and the author of a monograph on the Grube method, had charge of the examination when Miss Frayn appeared. I found Chester smoking a vile pipe in my lodgings when I came home.

"Say, Oc," said he, "this four-eyed old trilobite won't do. You've got to get in here and do business yourself."

Conjecturing that he meant Professor Dustin, I inferred that Miss Frayn's papers had been rejected. A glance justified the professor. She had given Richmond as the capital of the United States. A question in physiology called for a description of the iris, and Miss Frayn had answered that, further than that, "she" was a naiad, a dryad, or a nymph, and was pursued by Boreas, or Eolus, or Zephyrus until, turned into a flower, she could say nothing about Iris. The handwriting and drawing were beautiful; but the pages of mathematics were mostly blank, save for certain splashy discolorations presumably of lachrymatory origin, denoting lack of self-control and scholastic weakness.

"It is absurd," said I, "to think of certifying her. While she has a certain measure of intelligence—"

"A certain measure!" shouted Chester. "If you weren't a natural-born saphead, I'd—! Come up to Aunt Judith's!"

I went with him, firm in that solid self-control which gives fixity of character to my nature. I saw in its true light the amiable weakness of my relatives which made them slaves to this girl. I felt as stern and austere as a public officer should, and looked it, I believe, for mother was quite in a flutter as she asked me to read a clipping from an eastern Tennessee paper describing the departure from that region of the Frayns.

From this I learned that Miss Frayn and the colonel had been the last of the Frayns, the family having been exterminated in the Frayn-Harrod feud. The colonel had been an engineer in Lee's army. He had given public notice on leaving that at noon he would nail to the front door of the court-house, with the revolver of Boone Harrod, the last enemy shot by the colonel, his version of the origin of the feud. He had carried out this parting piece of bravado with no disturbance except an exchange of shots as the train moved away from the station. I was horrified. Was a person in this barbarous state of culture asking me, Oscar Boggs, member of the National Sub-Committee on Tone-Deafness—!

"Okky," said my mother, from behind, "this is Miss Frayn!"

I looked at her, and was suddenly impressed with the non-existence of the material universe, except as centered in and consisting of eyes of a ruddy brown like those of fine horses, rufous hair surrounding the small head like a nimbus, and a fused mass of impressions made up of the abstract concepts of trimness, fire, elegance, and unconquerability. I have reported the matter to the society for psychical research, but have received no answer as yet. It was clearly abnormal.

She placed her arm about my mother's waist and looked most respectfully at me.

"You ah the great man," said she, "of the faculty Ah have so much cause to love." Here she stopped as if to regain self-control. "Ah wish mah po' papahs," she went on, "had—"

"There, there!" said my mother, patting her arm. "It'll be all right anyway, dear!"

I was considering what to say. Her skin was clear, white, daintily transparent, and of a delicacy our western girls seldom display (owing, I surmise, to climatic influences); she stood there on Aunt Judith's Persian rug, her petite figure with its rounded curves, half-levitated, like Atalanta upon the oat-heads—and there returned upon me the mental vertigo, the lack of cerebral co-ordination, and the obliteration of the material universe.

"Am Ah so igno'ant, really?" said she. "Ah'm fond of children, and Ah must find wohk!"

Why did I hate Dustin? Why could I not command my speech? I always rally at the crisis, however, and did so in this instance.

"As for ignorance," said I, "Sir John Lubbock says: 'Studies are a means, not an end.' And Lord Bacon hath it: 'To spend too much time in studies is sloth.' I see that you have acted on these maxims. Professor Dustin's astigmatism and myopia rendered it impossible for him to see you."

I stopped in some returning confusion.

"Those dreadful cube roots and quadratics—" said she.

"The personality of the teacher," said I, "controls the matter."

It was not the occult influence, but a desire to benefit educational conditions, that led me to visit Miss Frayn's school the week Chester's insurgency placed her in it. My memory is hazy as to the matter, but my notes show that her weakness was in the matter of organization.

"Oh," said she when I mentioned this, "do you all prefeh things so regulah and poky? It's so much mo' pleasant foh the little things to be free!" She called most of the little ones "Honey," and allowed much latitude in whispering and moving about. They crowded around her like ants to a lump of sugar. Some of them were beginning to evince a laxity of pronunciation, sounding the personal pronoun "I" like the interjection "Ah."

In a few days I went back—Chester sneered at me as I went by—to tell Miss Frayn of the necessity of teaching the effects of stimulants and narcotics according to the Iowa law. She was greatly surprised when I told of this requirement.

"What, dally, Mr. Supe'intendent!" she exclaimed.

"Daily teaching," said I. "Our law requires it."

"It seems so unnece'sa'y," she said in perplexity. "The young gentlemen will find out all about it in due time and is it right to expe'iment with the littlest ones?" And whenah shall I obtain the liquoh foh the demonstrations?"

I felt strangely overcome at this astounding speech, by an indescribable mixture of tender solicitude for her welfare, and horror at her fearful mistake; but I reproved her for jesting at the vice of drinking.

"Vice!" said she, with a bubbling laugh. "Why, down home we-all regyahd it as an accomplishment! But Ah reckon you ah jokin' about teachin' it. Yonah jokes and use of the lettah 'ah' ah things Ah shall nevah get used to, Ah'm afraid, but Ah'm glad you don't mean that about the drinkin'."

Despairing of making her understand, I left her, again conscious of being under occult and abnormal control. I was astonished to see in the school several large boys who must have been greatly needed in the fields. They looked at one another sheepishly as I came in, but most of the time they gazed at the teacher, rather than at their books. Not having the gift of prophecy, I could not see in their presence the cloud that would soon overshadow my official life. I took their attendance as proof of the popularity of the school. I studied the philosophers, and sought calm of spirit. Learning from Epictetus that the earthen pitcher and the rock do not agree, and from Lubbock that love at first sight is thought by great minds actually to occur, I re-examined my abnormal psychic symptoms in Miss Frayn's presence, and prudently refrained from seeking her society. Poise alone makes possible a consistent career, and this I had in large measure reconquered, when, like a bolt from the blue—or at least with much abruptness—into my quiet office burst a committee from the Teal Lake Township School Board, accompanied by a number of patrons of the Boggs school—all old neighbors of ours—headed by the defeated Mr. Elizur Middlekauff. This could mean but one thing—Miss Frayn! The rebel invasion was at the door.

"Mr. Middlekauff," said one, "is the spokesman."

"We've got a grievyance," said Mr. Middlekauff, "a whale of a grievyance in our deestrict; and we've come right to the power-house to fix it."

"It shall command my most careful consideration," said I. "Please state the case."

"That 'ere railroad wreck," said Mr. Middlekauff, who was a very forcible speaker at caucuses, "let loose on our people a scourge in calliker more pestilential than the Huns and Vandals. We come to you as clothed with a little brief authority, an' accessory after the fact to this scourge business.

"I fail," said I, "to catch your meaning."

"I mean," said he, growing loud, "that peaches-an'-cream invader from the states lately in rebellion that you've give a stiffkit, an' your brother Chet by stratagems an' spiles has got himself elected an' put into our school. That's what I mean!"

"I infer," said I, "some implied strictures upon the character or school management or educational qualifications of Miss Roberta Lee Frayn."

"Wi you infer suprisin'ly clus to the truth!" replied Mr. Middlekauff offensively. "We're a-complainin' of this schoolma'am with the rebill name; and of her onrivaled facilities f'r spreadin' treason an' emotional insanity! Try to git that through your hair!"

Like lightning a course of policy occurred to me.

"Are the defendants," said I, looking them over, "and Mr. Boggs, the director, among your numbers?"

"No," said Mr. Middlekauff. "This is kinder informal. An' besides, we'd crawl out right where we went in if she was here. I tell you she's a—a—irresistible force."

"It is elementary," said I, "that no ex parte investigation can have any validity."

"Now, see here, Mr. Boggs'" hissed he, "I don't take any high-an'-mighty stand-off from a lit'rary head that's stole my melons when he was a kid. You'll hear this complaint see?"

I did not weaken, but I allowed his standing in the community and party to outweigh offense, orthoepy, rhetoric, and manners. Unofficially, I took down the complaint, reserving my ruling. As the horrid tale was told I grew sick at the problem before me. I glean the details of the situation from my notes:

Miss Frayn (all these things are set down as asserted) had assigned William Middlekauff, whose father was a member of the G. A. R., the Confederate side of a debate on the comparative greatness of Washington and Robert E. Lee and ordered Mr. Willi[illegible] as he had the planned of assembling to armed and equipping aid and comfort to the enemy. Quoere (per O[illegible]) Is complain good after forty years in peace, and Reconstruction?

All members of the committee said that every boy in the district of more than sixteen years of age was irresistibly attracted to her (exact language, "bedad over her," O. B.) Hence, her character must be "wrong" somehow. Two boys, each claiming an exclusive franchise to sweep out for her, had [illegible] been discovered in the act of firing and tied to the feed rack by Allen's hired man, and spanked with the end-gate of his wagon.

Names of fifteen boys given, known as "Frayn Mooners," who haunted the shrubbery about the home of Mrs. Jane D. Boggs, where the teacher boarded. Six fights were known to have occurred among them. Tension in the neighborhood was unbearable because of the loosing by Chester Boggs, "in violation of his official oath," of a bulldog which had bitten Albert Boyer, and thrown his mother into nervous prostration.

This epidemic of "worthlessness and sentimentality" was spreading outside the district, as evidenced by an excerpt found in the dog's possession from the upper rear elevation of the Sunday trousers of Boliver Fromme, living in District No. 4. Progress in the studies of the boys confined to amatory poetry and pugilism, both unrelated to their life work. Iowa, My Iowa, Major Byers' stirring lyric, had been supplanted by Maryland, My Maryland, in school singing. Chester Boggs, the director, refused to receive complaints, and was condemned as equally affected with the disease, and most probably he was a "Mooner" himself. There was a certificate of Doctor Dilworthy of Teal Lake as to the existence of many cases of "extreme mental exaltation accompanied by explosive and fulminant cerebral disturbances traceable to mediate or immediate association with one Roberta Lee Frayn, an individual seemingly possessed of an abnormal power in the way of causing obsessions, fixed ideas, aberrant cranio-spinal functionings, and cranial tempests, in those of her associates resembling her in the matter of age, and differing from her in social habits, hereditary constitution, and sex."

I sank back in my chair horrified, with a sinking in the region of the epigastric plexus.

"We kind o' thought, Oc," said Mr. Middlekauff, "that thet would hold yeh f'r a while."

I saw the muddled political relations with which this imbroglio teemed, and clung to delay as my sole hope.

"I am inexpressibly shocked," said I, "and as soon as we can meet with the defendant and the director—"

"What!" shrieked Mr. Middlekauff. "Her present! Arter what them papers says? And everybody follerin' her, if she jest smiles, like a caff arter salt! Why, dad ding me, if I'd trust myself f'r more'n a smile or two. She'll bamboozle the hull thing if she's there. I b'lieve you've got it, you conceited young sprout! No, sir; decide this thing now!"

"I regret the necessity," said I, "of asking time to get the opinion of the county attorney, and to—to—"

"Not by a dum sight!" roared Mr. Middlekauff. "We'll see what the court has to say on this. An' when you're up f'r election ag'in, come round, an' we'll consider it f'r a while—an' then you won't know you're runnin'!"

I was torn by conflicting emotions when they went away. I knew that Middlekauff was a man of influence. I was not averse to seeing Chester rebuked for his fatuous behavior, and for tempting me to a deviation from strict duty. I felt that in taking my stand with the "Mooners" I might be siding with the heaviest body of voters after all. By these whiffling winds of the mind was I baffled, finding no rest in my works on didactics and pedagogics, wondering what Middlekauff would do—until all doubts were settled by the filing of the case of The School Board of Teal Lake versus Frayn; and in a few days it came on for trial before Judge Worthington.

Chester telephoned, asking to see me. He came in looking thinner than I had ever seen him.

"Do you know," said he, "that this case old Middlekauff's got plugged up comes off this morning?"

"Having been summonsed by writ of subpeona," said I severely, "I am aware that your wilfulness in placing an untried importation in charge of our school, regardless of her unfitness, or of my political well-being, is this morning bearing its legitimate fruit in the hearing which comes on—not off! And I hope your lack of consideration for the school system, so largely wrapped up in my career, will—"

That Chester was temporarily insane is clear. He flew at me, seized my trachea in his iron hands, compressed it so as greatly to impede respiration, and knocked my head against the wall, using incoherently certain technical terms he had learned at Ames.

"Shut up!" he cried. "You duplex—polyphase—automatic — back-action—compound-wound—multipolar Ass! Shut up!"

An anatomical chart on the wall preserved my head, and I retained my self-possession. When he let me down I took my station on the other side of a table and looked him in the eye, strongly willing that he quiet down.

"Forgive me, Oc," said he humbly. "I promised myself eight years ago not to lick you any more! Pardon me."

I forgave him, and we have ever since remained reconciled. He explained that he wanted to consult as to methods of concealing from Miss Frayn the nature of the suit.

"Am I to understand," said I, "that she does not know that the relief sought is her expulsion from the school?"

"Of course she doesn't!" replied Chester. "Do you think I'd let her know? She thinks everybody loves her. Nobody ever dared tell her anything else, either here or down where she was raised. The boys down there were in love with her. She doesn't see anything strange in it—and there isn't."

"A change," said I, "would be wholesome for her."

"She wouldn't know what to do," replied Chester. "And if she were to hear these charges—against herself! Why, I don't know what she might not do! She'd be desperate. She'd think she had no one to defend her—and you know the Frayn way."

"I shall not endeavor," said I, after consideration, "to reconcile medieval notions of honor and personal dignity with proceedings under the Iowa Code. Neither do I feel it prudent for me to see this person."

For a few minutes Chester sat grinding his teeth and gripping the desk, and then rushed from the office calling me a white-livered dub, and telling me to go plumb to some place the name of which was cut off by the door's slamming. I sat in the office feeling a sense of unrest, until the time for going to court, where I found Judge Worthington on the bench, Chester sitting at the defendant's table, and no Miss Frayn.

"Are both sides ready in the next case?" asked the judge, without looking at the calendar.

"We wish to put the defendant on the stand for a few questions," said Beasley, Middlekauff's lawyer. "I don't see her in court, your Honor."

"Call the witness!" said the judge; and the bailiff shouted three times: "Robert Lefrayne!"

"Has this man been subpoenaed?" asked the judge; "as he is defendant, I don't suppose you thought it necessary, Mr. Beasley."

We could all see that the pronunciation of the name had misled the judge as to the identity of the defendant.

"To make sure," said Beasley, "we subpoenaed the party. Here is the writ, your Honor, with proof of service."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, frowning sternly, "issue a bench warrant! Mr. Sheriff, attach this witness, and produce him at once. Some of these tardy witnesses will go to jail for contempt if this is repeated! Call your next!"

Chester was pale as a ghost, and accosted the bailiff as he went out with the warrant. Then he came back and listened with flushes of anger and clenched teeth to the reading of the pleadings, to which the judge seemed to pay no attention. At two, after the intermission, the bailiff, Captain Winfield, an old G. A. R. man, appeared with Miss Frayn on his arm.

"Call the witness Lefrayne!" cried the judge.

Light, airy, daintily flushed, she floated up to the bench. The fine for contempt died in Forceythe Worthington's breast, as he stared in a sort of delighted embarrassment.

"It was raght kahnd of you, Judge Wo'thin'ton," she said, looking up into his face, "to send Captain Winfield to ramahnd me of mah engagement hyah. Why, he was at Franklin, and Chickamauga, and knows Tennessee! And now, gentlemen, what can Ah do foh you-all?"

The judge stepped down from the bench and handed Mis Frayn to the witness chair like a lord chancellor placing a queen on her throne.

"Proceed, gentlemen!" said Judge Worthington.

Beasley gathered up his papers. "Are you the defendant?" asked he.

"Ah don't quite gathah yonah meanin' suh," said she, "but Ah think not, suh."

"You're the teacher of the Boggs School, in Teal Lake Township?"

"Oh, yes, suh!" said she. "Pahdon me! I thought you inquihahed about something else."

Judge Worthington stared as if struck by a dart.

"Let me see the papers in the case," said he excitedly.

Beasley handed them up, and the judge examined them carefully. Then he handed them down, turned his back on Miss Frayn, and spoke in a low tone, like one greatly shocked.

"Proceed!" said he.

Something in his tone or in the turning of his back seemed to strike upon the senses of Miss Frayn as unpleasant or hostile. The few questions put to her by the lawyer to lay the foundation for some other bit of evidence did not appear to affect her at all; and when she took her seat between Chester and my mother, and was reassured by their whispered communications, she looked serene, save when she noted the judge's averted face. Chester's lawyer spoke insinuatingly of spite, prejudice and unreasonable provincialism as being at the bottom of the case.

"And," he added, "I may add jealousy—jealousy, your Honor, of the defendant's charms of person, which, as a part of the res gestae, are evidence in this case, if your honor only would observe them."

The judge started and blushed, but still looked steadily away. Mr. Middlekauff looked relieved. Miss Frayn fretted the linoleum with little taps of her toe, and her delicate nostrils fluttered. There was a mystic tension in the air.

"Mr. Chestah," said the girl, in a low voice, "he seems to be alludin' to—what does he mean?"

Judge Worthington rapped for silence. Miss Frayn's eyes grew bright, and her cheek showed a spot of crimson which deepened as the reading of the affidavit went on.

"Objected to," roared Chester's lawyer, "as incompetent, irrelevant immaterial, impertinent and grossly scandalous!"

Miss Frayn clenched her hands and held her breath as if at the realization of her worst fears. Then the judge spoke. "The affidavit," said he, "attributes to Miss Frayn a malign and corrupting influence over the whole neighborhood, and—"

"Suh!" she gasped.

Again did the judge rap for order. "Ruling reserved," said he. "Proceed."

Triumphantly Beasley went on with the resolutions. At last Miss Frayn seemed to understand. She rose with a gesture, and in frozen dignity addressed the court.

"Judge Wo'th'in'ton," said she, "Ah'm not quite ce'tain Ah get the full meanin' of this, but Ah feel that Ah cain't pe'mit it to go fu'thah. Ah desiah to say to you as a gentleman and an acquaintance, if not a friend, that these ah things that can not be said of a lady, suh!"

"The defendant," said the judge, after two or three ineffectual attempts to speak, "will be heard through her counsel—proceed!"

She was hurt and desperate as she sat down, and in a cold and livid fury. With her eyes level and shining like knife-points, she put off, with a look like a blow, Chester's efforts to comfort her. She sat, an alien in an inhospitable land, hedged about by a wall of displeasure at some formless insult, and at friends without chivalry. The judge began stating his decision, giving the argument for the one side and then for the other, as judges do.

"The evidence tends to prove," said he, "that Roberta Lee Frayn has a malign fascination over her pupils—the larger boys especially; that she has lured them into personal attendance upon her rather than to study; that she has incited young men to duels, brawls, breaches of the peace, and—"

I could see that she thought the phrase "it tends to prove" an expression of his belief in the charges; and as he went on her face flamed red once more, and then went white as snow. She stepped back from the table as if to clear for action, one little hand lifted, the other in the folds of her dress.

"Suh!" she cried, in a passion of indignation which was splendid and terrible. "This must stop! If mah false friends lack the chivalry to protect me and mah good name, Ah'll defend mahself, suh!"

Chester half rose, as if to throw himself into the hopeless contest.

"The defendant does not understand," said the judge. "The defendant will resume her seat! The evidence tends to prove that—"

But the decision was never finished; for the girl drew a short small pistol and aimed at him. We were frozen in horror. Judge Worthington looked unwaveringly into the muzzle.

"Roberta!" said he.

I then saw a rush by Captain Winfield to strike her arm; the pistol roared out in the court room like a cannon; and as Miss Frayn sank back into my mother's arms, Judge Worthington stepped down with a rent across his shoulder, from which he withdrew his fingers stained red. From under the table, where irresistible force had thrown me, I saw him take an unresisting hand, and heard him whisper to her.

"Darling!" said he. "You don't understand! Let me explain, sweetheart, and then if you want the pistol back, I'll give it to you, loaded!"

Then he stood up and took command.

"The bailiff," said he, "will remove the defendant and Mrs. Boggs to my chambers. I shall investigate this in camera. I am not hurt, gentlemen, more than a pin's prick, and am able to go on and take such measures as are necessary to protect the court. Remain here until I resume the trial!"

"I can tell you," said Middlekauff, "we'll crawl out where we went in. Nobody can stand ag'in her at close range like that!"

Captain Winfield's face bore a puzzled and mysterious smile as he emerged from the chambers.

"You can't subdue these southerners, Oc," said he.

"The verdict of history," said I, "is otherwise."

"We just reconstructed and absorbed 'em," said he. "I was there, an' I know. The judge thinks we've got to handle this Frayn invasion the same way."

"I fail to get your meaning," said I.

"The way to absorb this rebel host," said the captain, "is to marry it. It's the only way to ground her wire and demagnetize her. I can't undertake the job, for reasons known to all. You're sort of responsible for her devastatin' course, an' I think it'll cipher itself down to Oscar Boggs as a bridegroom for the good of Teal Lake Township and the welfare of the Boggs School."

My emotions were tumultuous. No such marriage could be forced on me, of course; but duty, duty!

"On the main point," said the captain, "the court had its mind made up when I came out. This marryin' has got to be did. Who's to do it is what they're figgerin' on!"

"Captain Winfield," said I, "if the public interests require it, if my constituents demand it, I will make the sacrifice!"

"Oc," said the captain, in a properly serious manner, though some tittered, "you're a livin' marvel! I'll go back and report."

Almost immediately, as my heart beats stifled me, they emerged from the chamber. My mother was in tears. Worthington bore Miss Frayn on his arm, and both looked exaltedly happy. Roberta, as I called her in my thoughts, shrank back bashfully, more beautiful than I had ever seen her. It was a great, a momentous hour for me. I felt that I had settled the case.

"I shall ask the plaintiff," said the judge, "to dismiss this case!"

"On what grounds?" interrogated Beasley sharply.

"Don't tell, Forceythe!" said Roberta, hiding her face on the judge's arm as I approached.

"Because the defendant," the judge replied to Beasley, "has resigned. She is about to be married!"

"Didn't I tell you, Oc," said Winfield, slapping me on the back—which in the delightful embarrassment of the occasion I did not resent—"that it was up to you?"

A boy in the audience—I think it was William Middlekauff—caught the judge's statement, and ungrammatically shouted: "Who to?"

"The lucky man?" shouted the crowd. "Name him!"

As it seemed proper for me to do under the circumstances, I went forward to take Roberta's hand in anticipation of the announcement. Then all went dark before my eyes.

"I am happy," said Judge Worthington, "happy and inexpressibly honored to say that the defendant is to be married to me!"



VARIETY OF MATERIAL

SKILLFUL COMBINATION A RECENT WHIM OF FASHION.

Has Much to Recommend It, Especially in the Opportunity It Affords for Originality—Illustration Shows Effect.

To combine several materials and trimmings and then bring them into a pleasing ensemble by a dash of still another color and fabric is one of the tricks by which fashion is distinguishing herself lately. The idea is so capable of such varied treatment, and allows such a splendid opportunity for originality, that it is indeed interesting. Also, it permits some practice in economy, because bits from the scrapbag can be worked in with telling results as, perhaps, never before.

For dressy white frocks of handkerchief linen, marquisette and voile, embroideries in eyelet and solid work play an important part among trimmings, either in bandings or worked directly on the material.

Many ways of using the bandings hitherto unthought of are in evidence. One pretty method is illustrated in the accompanying sketch, where cut work and solid stitch are combined in oblong medallions that are set perpendicularly at small intervals around the lower part of the pouched tunic and the blouse, with a single one on the outside of either sleeve above the cuff band. This arrangement is really new and undeniably effective.

The blouse of the dress is surpliced in front and back, with the decolletage edged with batiste ruffling. The short sleeves, which are puffed under at the cuff, are set into lowered armholes under a corded seam. The tunic skirt runs longer in back than in front, pouched over the lower skirt in a line just above the knees. It is mounted at the waist with a scant line of gathers, and there is a girdle of magenta velvet ribbon.

The lower skirt is draped at one side, and has a deep hem topped with a line of cut work.—Lillian Young, in the Washington Star.



White Handkerchief Linen Frock.

DAINTY AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of dark blue satin with blouse of plaid. Taffeta belt. Waistcoat of white mousseline.

PRETTY CONCEITS FOR BABY

Any Number of Dainty Things Designed to Show Off the Monarch of the Household.

Pretty lace caps for babies are easily made by using white lace allover, and drawing in the fullness at the back with ribbon run through a tiny hem. The edges of the bonnet are trimmed with lace ruffles, and the long strings are made of fine lace insertion about three inches wide.

A dainty carriage robe for summer use is made of fine dotted swiss, made over a pink foundation and lined with a thin sheet of cotton wadding. The robe may be ruffled with swiss, edged with lace, or finished around the edge with a small pink and white silk cord. It is a good plan when making a carriage robe to put a pocket on the under side in which to place small articles.

A pillow for baby's carriage is made with wide insertion and ribbon the same width. It is tied bolster style at both ends, the frilled portion being finished with narrow lace and ribbons.

The pad for the baby buggy can be made of white linen, very plain, with a border of insertion sewed about three inches from the edge. This is run through with ribbon, making a flat border to the pad when completed. Finish one end with buttons and buttonholes.

To Clean Sateen.

To clean sateen, first soak the article in salt and water, then wring it out and wash in a thin soap lather, but do not rub. When this is finished rinse thoroughly, wring out and shake well. Put in the shade to dry and when nearly dry take down and pull well both ways, but do not iron.

SOME NOVELTIES IN VEILS

Those of Tulle With Only a Single Spot Are Pretty—How to Keep in Position.

Tulle face veils in countless designs are among the new items of interest, many of them having but a single spot in the whole veil. The main object in wearing this veil is to bring the spot over the precise part of the face where it will look most bewitching. It should be placed either under the left eye, at the corner of the mouth or close to the lobe of the ear.

On hats with brims bristling with feathers, aigrettes or tulle frills, blue, violet, red or green tulle should be worn, transformed by means of one velvet spot, to be worn as described. These veils are difficult to put on above the hat borders. Place carefully beneath the tulle frill or the aigrette fringe; then fasten with two or three large-headed pins matching either the veil or the hat.

Bring the folds round to the back of your neck and fix them tight together by means of a brooch, or else leave the veil loose with two ends falling at the back. A veil worn this way is especially suited to women with regular features and should be of lace design.

Light tulles in pink, blue or white with wide meshes and pearly flowers of a lighter shade, relieved by a thread of black silk, are charming worn with toques without brims.

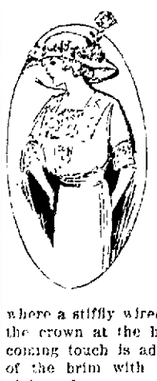
Veils in sea green or sun color are prettiest with light-colored dresses. They are raised above the hat brim in front and then allowed to fall behind in folds over the shoulders.

Among the novelty veils are those painted in vivid colors, and tulles with fine meshes drawn tight as wire netting, and loose nets adorned with five black velvet specks here and there. Black or white is most suitable to wear with a black velvet or tulle hat.

WITH DAINTY LINGERIE FROCK

Hat of Rose-Trimmed Leghorn Is the Most Appropriate Headgear That Can Be Worn.

The rose-trimmed leghorn shown in the drawing should be a crowning beauty to a young girl's dainty lingerie frock. The brim has been allowed its own sweet will, framing the youthful face beneath most charmingly. The low crown is encircled by a wreath of widely scattered roses and the craze for "upstanding" ornaments has been followed here where a stiffly wired flower nods over the crown at the back. Another becoming touch is added by the facing of the brim with black satin. The pink of the roses and the black facing are very becoming.



Her Husband.

"I asked my husband for some pin money this morning." "What did he say?" "He asked me how much pins were a paper."

SALT OF PRIME IMPORTANCE

Its Liberal Use in the Bath Results in Great Stimulus to Both Health and Beauty.

Aside from keeping the skin healthy through cleansing baths, there are the tonic and beauty baths, which are, of course, interrelated. Salt is the first suggestion. Sea salt or ordinary table salt used profusely in the daily bath will do wonders toward keeping the skin looking youthful and fresh and flesh firm, besides toning up the system, for salt has medicinal properties beyond what the majority of us know. Neither need we hesitate to use the salt water lotion on the face as freely as we please. It clears and makes firm the skin and flesh in the same way.

A pound of pure laundry starch with a tablespoonful of toilet ammonia makes an excellent addition to the bath if one's skin has a tendency to oiliness, but should be avoided oftener than once a week if the skin, on the contrary, is dry.

Bran and oatmeal, most of us know, make the water deliciously soft, and corn meal is a cleanser. A liquor can be made of the bran by boiling three pounds of it for three hours and straining it through a sieve. Then to scent it a few drops, say six of rose geranium may be added.

Aromatic vinegar, so much used in our grandmother's day, has toning qualities, and therefore is a welcome addition to the bath of any one who happens to be in a rundown condition.

To Pack Silver.

When shutting up a house for a long time, pack the silver in dry flour and keep the forks, knives and spoons together, arranging in layers with flour in between. The silver will remain perfectly bright and untarnished.

For Fall Wear.

Moleskin shade is the favorite.

Blue will lead the fall color scheme.

Most wanted shades are navy and hague.

Purple, shading from wisteria to dark, promises well.

SEEMINGLY KNEW ITS VALUE

Moose Refused to Come Within Range of Hunter's Rifle Until the "Auto" Had Been Raised.

A parsimonious sportsman, shooting over some wild lands in Nova Scotia, being desirous to bring down a moose, started out to engage a guide and moose caller. The usual pay of a Nova Scotia guide is two dollars a day; but the sportsman in question was too mean to pay the regular rates, and finding a skillful guide, one Louis the Indian, temporarily out of a job, after much wrangling managed to jam him down to one dollar a day, and the two started out into the woods. All the conditions were favorable to finding a moose, but, although each day before sunrise Louis the Indian took his birchbark cone, and, placing it to his lips, whinned and grunted in imitation of a moose, there was no answering call, no antlered giant of the forest stalked into view. After twenty-odd days of this sort of effort without a result, the sportsman grew both impatient and suspicious, and, calling the guide to his tent, he began to upbraid him.

"Louis" he said, "I don't understand this kind of business. Here we are in the best moose country in Nova Scotia. You are considered one of the best callers in the province. Every day you go out and call and call, yet no moose comes. What does it mean?"

The wily Indian took his pipe out of his mouth for a moment and smiled a smile of infinite cunning. "Me don't know what matter," he said. "Maybe moose no like dollar call."

The very next day, our sportsman having raised the ante to two dollars, a moose "came to the call"—the right call this time. Louis was a sly Indian.—Judge.

City of Philosophers.

Lichfield, which has just lost her bishop, never possessed a more patriotic son than that stalwart churchman, Doctor Johnson, declares the London Westminster Gazette. He declared that his fellow citizens spoke the purest English, brewed the best beer, baked the finest oat cakes, and when Boswell observed that there were no manufactures, he retorted: "Sir, we are a city of philosophers; we work with our heads, and make the boobies of Birmingham work for us with their hands." One of these "philosophers," Dr. Erasmus Darwin, grandfather of the great biologist, Doctor Johnson cordially disliked, partly for his whig opinions and partly because he was a formidable rival in conversation.

No Harm Done.

"Jinks has been seen to throw things at his bride."

"Good gracious! you don't say so!"

"Yes, it's a fact. He throws kisses at her."

When It Had Another Meaning.

"Gown" now means a swell dress, but there are old-fashioned girls who will blush if you call it by that name.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved comrade George W. Baker

And whereas, Comrade Baker has for many years been one of our active and conscientious members, a loving husband, an indulgent father and a good citizen, and a man who will be a great loss to this post and the community at large, therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend the sympathy of the members of Wood County Post to the sorrowing relatives, and convey our sympathy to them by furnishing them with a copy of these resolutions, and that the same be published in the local papers.

M. H. Lynn,
W. A. Owen
W. T. Davis, Com.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,

TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.



CARE, SKILL AND PURITY

are features of our prescription work. Even the simplest medicines are prepared here with the utmost carefulness. For a simple prescription wrongly compounded may become a very dangerous mixture. Bring your prescriptions here where you can have confidence they will be faithfully made up.

SAM CHURCH

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Dealer In

Ansco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes,, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candies, Books and Patent Medicines.



More an dmore sick people are taking my Chiropractic adjustment and are being restored to perfect health by nature.

They have faith in the Science of Chiropractic because it has been explained to them, because they have learned how logical its conclusions are, because they have taken a few adjustments and have seen how WINDORS REMOVE THE CAUSE of disease.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Call or write for my book on the cause or disease and its removal.

F. T. HOFF

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR

2-3 Over Daly's Drug Store

Hours 9-11 A. M. 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

PHONE 599

No medicine, No Surgery. Just common sense drugless methods.



When you 'phone that flour order to your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour" —say: "Send me a sack og VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Guaranteed

Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Meritol FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH AYAPA TRADE MARK

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. This liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

JOHN E. DALY

Exclusive Meritol Agency.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. C. E. Boles is visiting in Marshfield for several days.

Andrew King was a business visitor in Marshfield on Friday.

C. A. Normington was a business visitor in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Joe Steinberg is visiting at the H. Krom home at Merrill for several days this week.

Harold Hill underwent an operation for adnoids on Tuesday and has since been getting along all right.

Miss Nettie Corriveau has returned from a week's visit at the home of her brother Joe Corriveau at Green Bay.

Mrs. Dan McKercher and children returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with her parents in Merrill.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry Gottsinger of the town of Sigel and Miss Monica Bloozinski of Rothschild.

Mrs. Fred Genrich of Wausau is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kernin for several days this week.

Miss Della Jones returned on Tuesday from Joliet and Chicago, Ill., where she had been visiting with friends for a week.

Mrs. Mike Mason returned on Saturday from the town of Rudolph, where she had been the guest of Mrs. Robert Hoffschild for several days.

Mrs. Oscar Roosen and daughter are visiting at Menominee Michigan, where Mr. Roosen is employed as operator for the C. M. & St. P. R. R

Misses Hattie and Inez Reichel entertained a party of lady friends on Friday evening at a twin shower for Misses Ruby Natwick and Georgia Ridgman. The evening was spent in playing bridge and a very pleasant time was had.

Joseph Lovelace of Cranberry Rock, Juneau county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday afternoon, while in the city looking after some business matters. Mr. Lovelace reports everything lovely down his way.

Otto Roenius left on Sunday evening for Chicago where he will spend a week attending the convention of the American Foundry Men's Association, of which he is a member. This is a meeting held each year by this association at which there is both amusement and instruction, and a large attendance from all over the country.

Hon. Carl Minkley, Dean of the Social Democratic members of the last legislature of this state, will speak at the Bijou Theatre, on the 27th in English and in German on the 28th. This will enable the citizens of Grand Rapids to enjoy 4,000 feet of popular films and also to hear what the Social Democratic party of the last legislature did for the workingman.

—Only four days left of the big sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

Hereafter declares the district attorney of Portage county, when it is ascertained that a posted person has obtained liquor, the person so posted will be arrested and will be placed in jail and kept there until he divulges the name of the saloonkeeper where he was given it after which it will be the saloon keeper's turn to answer to the law. He also says that when a minor in order to get liquor misrepresents his age he will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would do say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t

Wisconsin is now one of the greatest states in the Union and there are still hundreds of thousands of acres still open to settlement that can be bought very cheap, land that has been cut over but which has never been farmed nor any attempt made to clear it up. All of this land will be in use some day. More settlers are coming to Wisconsin every year, for the country at large is commencing to learn of the advantages of the state as an agricultural and dairying section.

—Only 4 days left of the big money saving sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The concert given at Daly's theatre on Saturday evening was the best thing of the kind that has ever appeared in this city. The music was all good and it was handled in a masterly manner, and any lover of music who missed the entertainment is to be pitied. If the other numbers of the course are as good as this one, the people of Grand Rapids have much to be thankful for. The trouble in the past has been that the entertainment courses given in this city have not had a single high class attraction in the lot, there generally being one concert that was advertised in great shape, but which, when heard, proved only mediocre in merit. The concert Saturday evening was a brilliant exception to the general rule, and the fact is worthy of mention.

—Avoid chilly rooms in the morning by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They prevent colds and sickness.

—Don't forget the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s this week.

Mrs. Louis Reichel left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to spend a few days visiting relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Schrieber has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son in Milwaukee.

Guy R. Wood of Eau Claire spent a couple of days in the city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Editor A. J. Pankow of the Marshfield Demokrat was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. King of Merrill were in the city on Monday, having come down to attend the funeral of George W. Baker.

Miss Jessie and Donald Farrish left on Monday for Sherry where they will spend a few days visiting with Roy Farrish on the farm.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent a few days in this city the past week visiting his friends and looking after some business matters.

There is a shortage of ice up at Marshfield. If they can get along for a couple of months with what they have, we can probably help them out.

Miss Dare Rickets, milliner at the Johnson & Hill Co, has just returned from Chicago where she has been selecting the newest ideas in late fall and winter millinery.

Friendship Press—Mrs. Charles Noble and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Grand Rapids, were called here Saturday by the serious illness of their brother, Hugh Hurley.

Mrs. H. A. Herschleb and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Herschleb, returned on Saturday from a trip to Canada, where they had been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

A. E. Hart returned on Monday from Friendship, where he had secured the contract for installing four heaters in the schools at that place. Two of the company's heaters were installed last season and they have given such excellent satisfaction that it was decided to put in four more.

John Krusche returned on Wednesday evening from Milwaukee, where he had been in attendance at the state embalmers meeting. He also took the examination as provided by the state for embalmers, and passed. Mr. Krusche will continue his work with the Baker Furniture company.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Monday contained a picture of our townsman, Geo. W. McMillan, and three of his old soldier friends, which was taken last summer while the four were holding a reunion among themselves down at Berlin. While the picture is not a very good one of Mr. McMillan, he is recognizable to his friends.

Miss Anna Bamberg who recently resigned her position with the Wood County Telephone company, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Cranberry Sales company, who have established an office in this city George W. Paulus will have charge of the office and will look after the company's interests in Wisconsin.

Dr. George M. Otto, who has been here for some time past looking up a location for the practice of chiropractic, has decided to locate at Wausau. Mr. Otto is a man who is well liked wherever he is known and there is no doubt of his being successful at our neighboring city up the line. The Tribune takes pleasure in commending him to the citizens of Wausau.

—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t.

Quite a severe storm visited this section last Friday afternoon, which was accompanied by some lightning but no damage was reported. People coming down from Marshfield on the train that afternoon say that the wind was one of the fiercest they had ever heard, those on the train fearing that the force of the wind would turn the cars over. Considerable damage from the wind was reported from other parts of the state, altho it was nothing out of the ordinary right here.

Two little children belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Gray were struck by M. A. Bogoger's automobile on Sunday and thrown to the road, but sustained only slight bruises. Had Mr. Bogoger been driving his machine at the reckless rate of speed that some of our citizens go, it is entirely probably that there would have been a most distressing accident to record. The fact that the children were struck was no fault of Mr. Bogoger's, as they ran out from behind a rig right into the path of the machine. The streets are a poor place for children to play in these days of rapid transit.

The slit skirt is a wondrous tube,
When first I gazed upon it.
Said I, "I'll bet some careless boob
Has ripped it, stepping on it."
—Detroit Free Press.

Invisible government is the kind the people get when they are not looking out.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW
PARENTS SHOULD KNOW

The attention of parents and pupils is called to the compulsory education law whose provisions are briefly as follows:

1. All children between the ages of 7 and 15 must attend school not less than 120 consecutive days unless prevented by sickness; 120 days of irregular attendance will not meet the requirements of the law.

2. The same provision extends to children between the ages of 14 and 16, unless regularly unemployed. Children of the above ages loitering about the streets during school hours will be deemed to have violated the law.

3. All children coming under the provisions of the law must enroll during the first month of school.

Violations of the law are punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars with costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both.

Teachers are compelled by law to report violations.

Parents should see to it that their children attend school regularly and satisfy the requirements of the law.

Inability on the part of the parents to make the child attend school makes the child liable to be proceeded against as an incorrigible and committed to the state reform or industrial school.

PINK LADY HERE, OCT. 23.

With all of its original freshness and beauty the international comedy success "The Pink Lady" will be welcomed here at Daly's Theatre, on Thursday, Oct. 23 with the same talented corps of players that has made this enjoyable musical play so delightful to audiences in the larger cities of the United States. "The Pink Lady" will bring an early sweetness to the local theatrical season and those who have heard played in their homes those deliciously piquant numbers "When Love Goes A Straying," "The Girl By The Saskatchewan" and "My Beautiful Lady," will be all the more eager to hear them rendered by the original characters.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS HOLD FAMILY REUNION.

Marshfield Herald:—The four Normington brothers, Frank H. of this city, J. E. and C. A. of Grand Rapids and J. J. Normington of Stevens Point, traveling by automobile, spent last Sunday at Green Bay, the home of their mother who is in very poor health. Each of the brothers was accompanied by his wife. In view of the poor health of Mrs. Normington the visit was more of a farewell than a pleasure meeting.

Stoves For Sale.

—The county having put in a hot water heating plant at the Poor Farm, has the following stoves for sale.

Two No. 221 Universal Hot Blast coal heaters.

One No. 16 Beckwith R. O. wood heater.

These stoves are all in good condition, some of them nearly new.

Also have for sale one set of irons for screw stump puller.

Call on James Case, Supt. at the Poor arm. J. F. Seidl, Chairman Poor Committee.

HEALTH

EXTENSION DIVISION HEALTH INSTRUCTION BUREAU

H. E. D. LARSON M. D. DIRECTOR

CANCER TROUBLES.

The exact cause of cancer has not yet been determined. Nevertheless a public movement has recently been launched to prevent the tremendous loss of life from the disease. There is no absolute cure for the disease, in the sense that it can be cured in all stages. It's an erroneous idea, however, that once cancer has entered the system, hope of life and health may as well be abandoned.

Cancer, for purposes of illustration, may be likened to a creature which had entered the body of the victim unnoticed,—a creature which grows larger and larger, feeding upon the tissues in which it is contained.

While still small, its presence is unsuspected. It grows in a most amiable and careless fashion, wearing its host out, not by violent means, but by gradually sapping the vigor, strength and every food supply of the body which gives it hospitality. In the mean time, tiny processes grow out from the cancer, creeping further and further into the surrounding tissues which serve as a nest.

No drugs have been found which will kill the cancer without killing the patient. To rid the victim, it is necessary to cut down into the tissues and remove every vestige of the growth. The nature of the tumor is like that of certain living creatures, which can develop a new body from ever so small a fragment left alive.

When the attempt is made to remove cancer, the measures must be thorough and quick, for it would almost seem as though the cancer, like a wounded bear, changes its nature when interfered with, and becomes a perfect fury bent upon destroying its victim as soon as possible. It is for this reason that one should never use caustics, salves or half-way surgical measure in cancer, and be chary of their use in growths which might be unsuspected cancers.

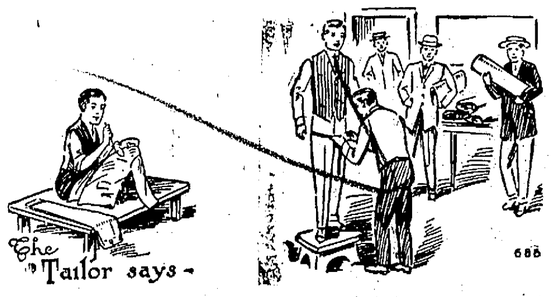
Cancers occur most frequently in persons over 40 years of age. Women particularly should be carefully watched at this time. It takes skill and special training to recognize cancers, when they can be easily and safely removed. The great hope at the present time is for early diagnosis. Prompt and complete removal insures absolute cure.

That Rib Story a Fake?

Eve came before Adam. Dr. Harvey Wiley said Eve didn't spring from Adam's rib, and now comes Dr. Paul S. Hunter, secretary of the Colorado board of health, and goes still further to declare that Adam actually was the son of Eve.

"Eve came a long time ahead of Adam," said he recently, "ages and ages ahead of him. She was the only sex to inhabit the earth for centuries. She bred the race, just as she still does, cared for it, fed it, sheltered it, and, in fact, was the whole thing in the world making business. Biology proves this absolutely and incontrovertibly.

"Adam in point of fact, was created by Eve. Of course, man won't admit it. As he finally developed the force to control things, he began to boss things and take credit for everything, even women's creation."



OUR FALL AND WINTER FABRICS IN GREAT VARIETY, ARE READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

You could hardly look them over without finding something to suit you, and you cant procure a more satisfactory suit than the one made to your measure

WE CAN SUIT YOU

In Fabric, Pattern, Color, Style, Fit and Price.

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, - Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Backed By a Bank Book

you, are independent of the whole world. You need ask FAVORS OF NOBODY if you have a comfortable sum in the bank. Resolve to make yourself independent. Don't wait until you have a big amount to start a bank account. SAVE WHAT YOU HAVE AND LET IT BE EARNING INTEREST WHILE YOU ARE EARNING THE REST.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus $200,000.00

A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent.

He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to its credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

These bank accounts had a very interesting effect on the children. As soon as they were old enough they took a great interest in them. The consciousness of having a bank account had the effect of making them want to swell it. Why not try it with your children.

We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank besides.

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus $110,000.00

A Bank for All the People

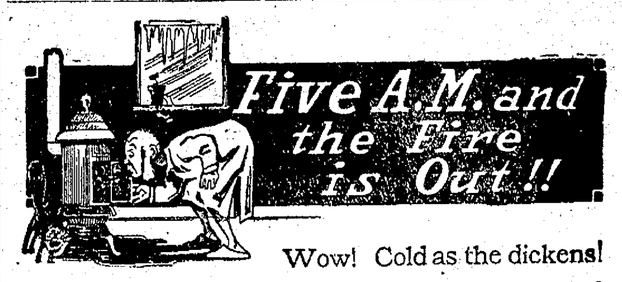
Good Idea.

West Bend has a large sign built near the depot which reads: "West Bend Wants You to Locate Here—Good Factories—Steady Employment—Good Churches and Schools—Waterworks."

—For bargains in groceries attend the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

I've written of the summer girl
More times than I can tell
And on her many charming ways
Have fondly loved to dwell.
I never met her till last week,
And hard 'twas, you'll agree,
But when I had been introduced
She'd scarcely speak to me.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.



Wow! Cold as the dickens!

Why do you put up with such a nuisance?

You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater



You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring.

You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves.

Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood.

Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.

Nash Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it



Ready-to-Wear Section



Silk and Cotton Petticoats.

We give you better values in petticoats than you get elsewhere. Send us your order, we will please you.

Black sateen petticoats made of very fine quality sateen, twelve inch flounce, all sizes. Each 75c

Messaline silk petticoats, in colors, Alice blue, Navy blue, Nel Rose, Green, or Black, all sizes. Each $1.45

Better grades in silk messaline petticoats, in all the popular colors. Each $2.95, $2.65 and $1.95

Knit underskirts, the best grades for the price. Each $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 48c

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

Send to us for your furs or come to our store to make your selection. We give you the best values.

Black or Brown Coney muffs special grade for the price at each $8.50, $4.50, $4.00, $3.25, $2.50, $2.25 and 98c

Black or Brown Coney Scarfs nicely made and extra good value for the price. Each $5.00 $3.00 and $2.00

Black or Brown Oppossum muffs special values for the price. Each $9.75, $6.50 and $4.95

Black or brown Opossum scarfs, exceptional values. Each $14.75, $9.50 and $4.75

Jap Mink muffs beautiful brown blended fur. Each $16.50, $15.00, $6.50 and $5.75

Jap Mink scarfs made up in the latest style, very special grade for the price. Each $19.50, $16.50 and $12.50

If you want anything in better grades of Furs, American Mink, Black Fox, Seal, or furs of any description, write us your wants and we will quote you the lowest prices.





OUTING FLANNEL GOWNS.

We sell the best outing flannel gowns at lower prices than you can buy the same goods in other stores. Send us your order.

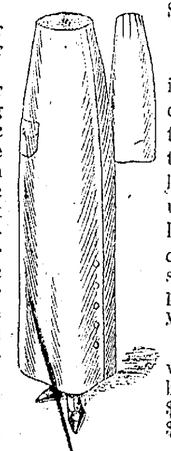
Outing flannel gowns in blue and white or pink and white stripe, trimmed with finishing braid to match with or without collar each .. 48c

Outing flannel gown in pink and white or blue and white stripe, better grade, trimmed with finishing braid to match, Each 75c

Better grade outing flannel gown in plain pink and white or blue and white stripe, neatly trimmed with silk finished finishing braid, round or square neck, with or without collar. Each .. 95c

A splendid grade outing flannel gown, either in plain white, pink and white or blue and white trimmed with fine finishing braid, yoke trimmed with double hemstitching, without collar at each $1.15

An extra fine heavy outing flannel gown trimmed with fine white finishing braid splendid value, each $1.35



Skirts For Women and Misses.

Our line of wool skirts is most complete and we can furnish you with any thing you may need in this line. We give you a list of prices below. Send us your order from this list giving us size and color desired and we will send you a skirt parcel post paid that will please you.

Women's and Misses' wool skirts each one the best for the price. Each $8.50, $6.75, $4.95, $3.95, $2.95 and $1.95

Women's and Misses' Waists and Shirts.

Women's and Misses' wool shirts, made of a splendid quality of non-shrinking wool flannel, new style, high turn down collar that fits close to the neck turn back cuffs, each $1.25



Women's and Misses' white tailored shirtwaists with pin tucks and shoulder plaits, long sleeves with cuffs, soft collar, each grade the best for the price. Each $2.00, $1.50 and $1.25

Silk Waists

Women's and Misses' silk waist, made of good quality silk messaline, invisible and fine pin tucks, colors navy blue or black. Each $2.95

Better grades in silk waists, the best made for the prices, colors, navy blue or black. Each $4.65 and $3.45

Women's and Children's Sweaters

We give you better values in sweaters than you can get at other stores. Our sweaters are made right and priced right. Sent parcel post paid.

Children's sweaters, splendid quality for the price in grey with red trimming, also plain white, red or gray, sizes 22, 24, 26. Each $2.25, $1.45 and 98c

Misses' sweaters, heavy knit, colors, grey, red and brown, sizes 28, 30, 32, 34. Each $3.35, $2.95 and $1.95



Misses' sweater norfolk style, in red only, very handsome and a nice warm garment, sizes 30, 32, 34. Each .. $3.35

Women's heavy knit sweaters, special values, each grade the best for the rice, red, gray or white. Each $8.50, $7.75, $6.50, $5.85, $4.75, $3.35, $2.95 and $2,45

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

A Belated Rebel Invasion

By HERBERT QUICK

Author of
"Alladia & Co."
"Virginia of the Air Lanes," Etc.

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Company



I AM an outcast from my native Iowa. I have held high and honorable office, and I have been treated as was Coriolanus of old. I am a victim of the ingratitude of republics, as expressed in a direct primary in Stevens County, Iowa. I am on my way to the great new West, where I shall seek to serve newer communities where perfidy may not be so ingrained in the nature of the body politic. And I shall shun relations other than professional ones, with persons of youth, beauty, charm, and feminine gender. For by these I am a sufferer. I have with me my notes, and to you is given the first hearing of my side of a case which may become historic.

"The contest is unequal," says Epictetus, "between a charming young girl and a beginner in philosophy." Let this be remembered when I am blamed for the havoc wrought upon my political educational career in Stevens County, Iowa, by Miss Roberta Lee Frayn of Tennessee. Not that I am a beginner in philosophy. The man who, at my age, has been elected county superintendent of schools is no mere tyro in the field wherein Epictetus so distinguished himself. But neither does the word "charming" adequately describe Miss Frayn, unless one trace back the word "charm" to its more diabolically significant root. I expect to write this, my apologia, and leave the verdict to posterity.

No citizen of Stevens County is likely to be ignorant of the manner in which Miss Frayn was deposited in my mother's farmyard by the wrecking of a railway train, or how her grandfather, Colonel Kenton Yell Frayn, died there in her arms and left the young girl penniless. Judge Worthington, hereafter to be mentioned, was on the train and doubtless assisted in extricating Miss Frayn and her grandfather from the wreckage, but I feel that my own efforts were more effective than was reported. We left the young woman in the care of my mother, and I took the judge with me in my buggy.

He was much distraught as we rode along. I tried to say something in the way of furthering my candidacy for the office I now hold; but he repulsed me.

"For God's sake, Oscar," I remember him to have said, "don't try to electioneer me until I can get out of my mind the image of that poor young girl and her dying grandfather!"

I do not care to criticize the judiciary, but will say that Judge Worthington's early promotion to the bench and his undeniable comeliness of person have in a measure induced in him a certain arrogance.

I was triumphantly elected. I went to Boston and won recognition so far as to be placed on the subcommittee for the investigation of Tone-Deafness in the rural schools, in the superintendent's section of the National Teachers' Association.

Feeling the growing breadth and fulness of life I returned and assumed my office. Then it was that the Frayn episode may be said to have begun, in a letter from my brother Chester, which I have here, and which runs, using an undignified diminutive:

"Dear Oc:

"We would like to see you. Mother and all are well, and glad you pulled through, even if you did run behind the ticket so. Am feeding three loads of steers, and they are making a fine gain. Middlekauff's look rough, and all the feeders think he'm lose money on them. He paid four cents for them. This is about all the news. Can't you appoint me your deputy down here to examine Miss Frayn, whose grandfather got killed in that wreck? She wants to teach. She is a southerner, but an awful nice lady, and just as smart as one of us. She dreads to go to Pacific City to be examined, as she won't let ma get her hardly any clothes. She is very sensitive about money matters, and I had to lie to her about the funds to bury her grandfather with, and tried to slip in $250 more, but she caught me at it and cried. I will be strict and make her write out the examination properly; so send along the questions, and the appointment.

"Yours truly, Chet.

"P. S.—Judge Worthington's office is so near yours, you might leave the appointment and the questions in there. The judge will bring them down. He comes down quite often now, because he says that the Boggses and the Worthingtons moved into town in the same wagon train in an early day, and he thinks it strange that that accident that killed Colonel Frayn should have brought the families together again. He thinks that Miss Frayn will make a first-rate teacher, so you need not be backward about the appointment and the questions."

Not abating one jot or tittle of my official strictness, I informed Chester that Miss Frayn must appear and be examined as did others in the same situation. Chester is an Ames man, and a fine judger and feeder of cattle, but not fitted for responsibility in belles-letters.

Professor Dustin, an elderly and myopic educator and the author of a monograph on the Grube method, had charge of the examination when Miss Frayn appeared. I found Chester smoking a vile pipe in my lodgings when I came home.

"Say, Oc," said he, "this four-eyed old trilobite won't do. You've got to get in here and do business yourself."

Conjecturing that he meant Professor Dustin, I inferred that Miss Frayn's papers had been rejected. A glance justified the professor. She had given Richmond as the capital of the United States. A question in physiology called for a description of the iris, and Miss Frayn had answered that, further than that, "she" was a naiad, a dryad, or a nymph, and was pursued by Boreas, or Eolus, or Zephyrus until, turned into a flower, she could say nothing about Iris. The handwriting and drawing were beautiful; but the pages of mathematics were mostly blank, save for certain splashy discolorations presumably of lachrymatory origin, denoting lack of self-control and scholastic weakness.

"It is absurd," said I, "to think of certifying her. While she has a certain measure of intelligence—"

"A certain measure!" shouted Chester. "If you weren't a natural-born saphead, I'd—! Come up to Aunt Judith's!"

I went with him, firm in that solid self-control which gives fixity of character to my nature. I saw in its true light the amiable weakness of my relatives which made them slaves to this girl. I felt as stern and austere as a public officer should, and looked it, I believe, for mother was quite in a flutter as she asked me to read a clipping from an eastern Tennessee paper describing the departure from that region of the Frayns.

From this I learned that Miss Frayn and the colonel had been the last of the Frayns, the family having been exterminated in the Frayn-Harrod feud. The colonel had been an engineer in Lee's army. He had given public notice on leaving that at noon he would nail to the front door of the court-house, with the revolver of Boone Harrod, the last enemy shot by the colonel, his version of the origin of the feud. He had carried out this parting piece of bravado with no disturbance except an exchange of shots as the train moved away from the station. I was horrified. Was a person in this barbarous state of culture asking me, Oscar Boggs, member of the National Sub-Committee on Tone-Deafness—!

"Okky," said my mother, from behind, "this is Miss Frayn!"

I looked at her, and was suddenly impressed with the non-existence of the material universe, except as centered in and consisting of eyes of a ruddy brown like those of fine horses, rufous hair surrounding the small head like a nimbus, and a fused mass of impressions made up of the abstract concepts of trimness, fire, elegance, and unconquerability. I have reported the matter to the society for psychical research, but have received no answer as yet. It was clearly abnormal.

She placed her arm about my mother's waist and looked most respectfully at me.

"You ah the great man," said she, "of the family Ah have so much cause to love." Here she stopped as if to regain self-control. "Ah wish mah po' papahs," she went on, "had—"

"There, there!" said my mother, patting her arm. "It'll be all right anyway, dear!"

I was considering what to say. Her skin was clear, white, daintily transparent, and of a delicacy our western girls seldom display (owing, I surmise, to climatic influences); she stood there on Aunt Judith's Persian rug, her petite figure with its rounded curves, half-levitated, like Atalanta upon the oat-heads—and there returned upon me the mental vertigo, the lack of cerebral co-ordination, and the obliteration of the material universe.

"Am Ah so ignoo'ant, really?" said she. "Ah'm fond of children; and Ah must find wohk!"

Why did I hate Dustin? Why could I not command my speech? I always rally at the crisis, however, and did so in this instance.

"As for ignorance," said I, "Sir John Lubbock says: 'Studies are a means, not an end.' And Lord Bacon hath it: 'To spend too much time in studies is sloth.' I see that you have acted on these maxims. Professor Dustin's astigmatism and myopia rendered it impossible for him to see you."

I stopped in some returning confusion.

"Those dreadful cube roots and quadratics—" said she.

"The personality of the teacher," said I, "controls the matter."

It was not the occult influence, but a desire to benefit educational conditions, that led me to visit Miss Frayn's school the week Chester's insurgency placed her in it. My memory is hazy as to the matter, but my notes show that her weakness was in the matter of organization.

"Oh," said she, when I mentioned this, "do you all prefeh things so regulah and poky? It's so much mo' pleasant foh the little things to be free!" She called most of the little ones "Honey," and allowed much latitude in whispering and moving about. They crowded around her like ants to a lump of sugar. Some of them were beginning to evince a laxity of pronunciation, sounding the personal pronoun "I" like the interjection "Ah."

In a few days I went back—Chester sneered at me as I went by—to tell Miss Frayn of the necessity of teaching the effects of stimulants and narcotics according to the Iowa law. She was greatly surprised when I told of this requirement.

"What, daily, Mr. Supe'intendent!" she exclaimed.

"Daily teaching," said I. "Our law requires it."

"It seems so unnecessa'y," she said in perplexity. "The young gentlemen will find out all about it in due time; and is it raght to expe'iment with the littlest ones? And whoiah shall I obtain the liquoh foh the demonstrations?"

I felt strangely overcome at this astounding speech, by an indescribable mixture of tender solicitude for her welfare, and horror at her fearful mistake; but I reproved her for jesting at the vice of drinking.

"Vice!" said she, with a bubbling laugh. "Why, down home we-all regyahd it as an accomplishment! But Ah reckon you ah jokin' about teachin' it. Youah jokes and use of the lettah 'ah' ah things Ah shall nevah get used to, Ah'm afraid; but Ah'm glad you don't mean that about the drinkin'."

Despairing of making her understand, I left her, again conscious of being under occult and abnormal control. I was astonished to see in the school several large boys who must have been greatly needed in the fields. They looked at one another sheepishly as I came in, but most of the time they gazed at the teacher, rather than at their books. Not having the gift of prophecy, I could not see in their presence the cloud that would soon overshadow my official life. I took their attendance as proof of the popularity of the school. I studied the philosophers, and sought calm of spirit. Learning from Epictetus that the earthen pitcher and the rock do not agree, and from Lubbuck that love at first sight is thought by great minds actually to occur, I re-examined my abnormal psychic symptoms in Miss Frayn's presence, and prudently refrained from seeking her society. Poise alone makes possible a consistent career, and this I had in large measure reconquered, when, like a bolt from the blue—or at least with much abruptness—into my quiet office burst a committee from the Teal Lake Township School Board, accompanied by a number of patrons of the Boggs school—all old neighbors of ours—headed by the defeated Mr. Elizur Middlekauff. This could mean but one thing—Miss Frayn! The rebel invasion was at the door.

"Mr. Middlekauff," said one, "is the spokesman."

"We've got a grievyance," said Mr. Middlekauff, "a whale of a grievyance in our deestrict; and we've come right to the power-house to fix it."

"It shall command my most careful consideration," said I. "Please state the case."

"That 'ere railroad wreck," said Mr. Middlekauff, who was a very forcible speaker at caucuses, "let loose on our people a scourge in calliker more pestilential than the Huns and Vandals. We come to you as clothed with a little brief authority, an' accessory after the fact to this scourge business.

"I fail," said I, "to catch your meaning."

"I mean," said he, growing loud, "that peaches-an'-cream invader from the states lately in rebellion that you've give a stiffkit, an' your brother Chet by stratagems an' spiles has got himself elected an' put into our school. That's what I mean!"

"I infer," said I, "some implied strictures upon the character or school management or educational qualifications of Miss Roberta Lee Frayn."

"W'l you infer supi'sin'ly clus to the truth!" replied Mr. Middlekauff offensively. "We're a-complainin' of this schoolma'am with the rebil name; and of her onrivaled facilities f'r spreadin' treason an' emotional insanity! Try to git that through your hair!"

Like lightning a course of policy occurred to me.

"Are the defendant," said I, looking them over, "and Mr. Boggs, the director, among your numbers?"

"No," said Mr. Middlekauff. "This is kinder informal. An' besides, we'd crawl out right where we went in if she was here. I tell you she's a—a—irresistible force."

"It is elementary," said I, "that no ex parte investigation can have any validity."

"Now, see here, Oc Boggs!" hissed he, "I don't take any high-an'-mighty stand-off from a lunkhead that's stole my melons when he was a kid! You'll hear this complaint, see?"

I did not weaken, but I allowed his standing in the community and party to outweigh offensive orthoepy, rhetoric, and manners. Unofficially, I took down the complaint, reserving my ruling. As the horrid tale was told I grew sick at the problem before me. I glean the details of the situation from my notes:

Miss Frayn (all these things are set down as asserted) had assigned William Middlekauff, whose father was a member of the G. A. R., the Confederate side of a debate on the comparate greatness of Washington and Robert E. Lee, and he had said: 'She reckoned Mr. William ought to have won, as he had the strong side." Complained of as against public policy, adhering to armed insurrection, and giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Quoere (per O. P.): Is complain good after forty years of peace, and Reconstruction?

All members of the committee said that every boy in the district of more than sixteen years of age was irresistibly attracted to her (exact language, "bedaddled over her," O. B.). Hence, her character must be "wrong" somehow. Two boys, each claiming an exclusive franchise to sweep out for her, had met in Allen's feed-lot to fight a duel, and been discovered in the act of firing and tied to the feed rack by Allen's hired man, and spanked with the end-gate of his wagon.

Names of fifteen boys given, known as "Frayn-Mooners," who haunted the shrubbery about the home of Mrs. Jane D. Boggs, where the teacher boarded. Six fights were known to have occurred among them. Tension in the neighborhood was unbearable because of the loosing by Chester Boggs, "in violation of his official oath," of a bulldog which had bitten Albert Boyer, and thrown his mother into nervous prostration.

This epidemic of "worthlessness and sentimentality" was spreading outside the district, as evidenced by an excerpt found in the dog's possession from the upper rear elevation of the Sunday trousers of Boliver Fromme, living in District No. 4. Progress in the studies of the boys confined to amatory poetry and pugilism, both unrelated to their life work. Iowa, My Iowa, Major Byers' stirring lyric, had been supplanted by Maryland, My Maryland, in school singing. Chester Boggs, the director, refused to receive complaints, and was condemned as equally affected with the disease, and most probably he was a "Mooner" himself. There was a certificate of Doctor Dilworthy of Teal Lake as to the existence of many cases of "extreme mental exaltation accompanied by explosive and fulminant cerebral disturbances traceable to mediate or immediate association with one Roberta Lee Frayn, an individual seemingly possessed of an abnormal power in the way of causing obsessions, fixed ideas, aberrant cranio-spinal functionings, and cranial tempests, in those of her associates resembling her in the matter of age, and differing from her in social habits, hereditary constitution, and sex."

I sank back in my chair horrified, with a sinking in the region of the epigastric plexus.

"We kind o' thought, Oc," said Mr. Middlekauff, "that thet would hold yeh f'r a while."

I saw the muddled political relations with which this imbroglio teemed, and clung to delay as my sole hope.

"I am inexpressibly shocked," said I, "and as soon as we can meet with the defendant and the director—"

"What!" shrieked Mr. Middlekauff. "Her present! Arter what them papers says? And everybody follerin' her, if she jest smiles, like a caff arter salt! Why, dad ding me, if I'd trust myself f'r more'n a smile or two. She'll bamboozle the hull thing if she's there. I b'lieve you've got it, you conceited young sprout! No, sir; decide this thing now!"

"I regret the necessity," said I, "of asking time to get the opinion of the county attorney, and to—to—"

"Not by a dum sight!" roared Mr. Middlekauff. "We'll see what the court has to say on this. An' when you're up f'r election ag'in, come round, an' we'll consider it f'r a while—an' then you won't know you're runnin'!"

I was torn by conflicting emotions when they went away. I knew that Middlekauff was a man of influence. I was not averse to seeing Chester rebuked for his fatuous behavior, and for tempting me to a deviation from strict duty. I felt that in taking my stand with the "Mooners" I might be siding with the heaviest body of voters after all. By these whiffling winds of the mind was I baffled, finding no rest in my works on didactics and pedagogics, wondering what Middlekauff would do—until all doubts were settled by the filing of the case of The School Board of Teal Lake versus Frayn; and in a few days it came on for trial before Judge Worthington.

Chester telephoned, asking to see me. He came in looking thinner than I had ever seen him.

"Do you know," said he, "that this case old Middlekauff's got plugged up comes off this morning?"

"Having been summonsed by writ of subpeona," said I severely, "I am aware that your wilfulness in placing an untried importation in charge of our school, regardless of her unfitness, or of my political well-being, is this morning bearing its legitimate fruit in the hearing which comes on—not off! And I hope your lack of consideration for the school system, so largely wrapped up in my career, will—"

That Chester was temporarily insane is clear. He flew at me, seized my trachea in his iron hands, compressed it so as greatly to impede respiration, and knocked my head against the wall, using incoherently certain technical terms he had learned at Ames.

"Shut up!" he cried. "You duplex—polyphase—automatic — back-action—compound-wound—multipolar Ass! Shut up!"

An anatomical chart on the wall preserved my head, and I retained my self-possession. When he let me down I took my station on the other side of a table and looked him in the eye, strongly willing that he quiet down.

"Forgive me, Oc," said he humbly. "I promised myself eight years ago not to lick you any more! Pardon me."

I forgave him, and we have ever since remained reconciled. He explained that he wanted to consult as to methods of concealing from Miss Frayn the nature of the suit.

"Am I to understand," said I, "that she does not know that the relief sought is her expulsion from the school?"

"Of course she doesn't!" replied Chester. "Do you think I'd let her know? She thinks everybody loves her. Nobody ever dared tell her anything else, either here or down where she was raised. The boys down there were in love with her. She doesn't see anything strange in it—and there isn't."

"A change," said I, "would be wholesome for her."

"She wouldn't know what to do," replied Chester. "And if she were to hear these charges—against herself! Why, I don't know what she might not do! She'd be desperate. She'd think she had no one to defend her—and you know the Frayn way."

"I shall not endeavor," said I, after consideration, "to reconcile medieval notions of honor and personal dignity with proceedings under the Iowa Code. Neither do I feel it prudent for me to see this person."

For a few minutes Chester sat grinding his teeth and gripping the desk, and then rushed from the office calling me a white-livered dub, and telling me to go plumb to some place the name of which was cut off by the door's slamming. I sat in the office feeling a sense of unrest, until the time for going to court, where I found Judge Worthington on the bench, Chester sitting at the defendant's table, and no Miss Frayn.

"Are both sides ready in the next case?" asked the judge, without looking at the calendar.

"We wish to put the defendant on the stand for a few questions," said Beasley, Middlekauff's lawyer. "I don't see her in court, your Honor."

"Call the witness!" said the judge; and the bailiff shouted three times: "Robert Lefrayne!"

"Has this man been subpoenaed?" asked the judge; "as he is defendant, I don't suppose you thought it necessary, Mr. Beasley."

We could all see that the pronunciation of the name had misled the judge as to the identity of the defendant.

"To make sure," said Beasley, "we subpoenaed the party. Here is the writ, your Honor, with proof of service."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, frowning sternly, "issue a bench warrant! Mr. Sheriff, attach this witness, and produce him at once. Some of these tardy witnesses will go to jail for contempt if this is repeated! Call your next!"

Chester was pale as a ghost, and accosted the bailiff as he went out with the warrant. Then he came back and listened with flushes of anger and clenched teeth to the reading of the pleadings, to which the judge seemed to pay no attention. At two, after the intermission, the bailiff, Captain Winfield, an old G. A. R. man, appeared with Miss Frayn on his arm.

"Call the witness Lefrayne!" cried the judge.

Light, airy, daintily flushed, she floated up to the bench. The fine for contempt died in Forceythe Worthington's breast, as he stared in a sort of delighted embarrassment.

"It was raght kahnd of you, Judge Wo'thin'ton," she said, looking up into his face, "to send Captain Winfield to raniahnd me of mah engagement hyah. Why, he was at Franklin, and Chickamauga, and knows Tennessee! And now, gentlemen, what can Ah do foh you-all?"

The judge stepped down from the bench and handed Mis Frayn to the witness chair like a lord chancellor placing a queen on her throne.

"Proceed, gentlemen!" said Judge Worthington.

Beasley gathered up his papers. "Are you the defendant?" asked he.

"Ah don't quite gathah youah meanin' suh," said she, "but Ah think not, suh."

"You're the teacher of the Boggs School, in Teal Lake Township?"

"Oh, yes, suh!" said she. "Pahdon me! I thought you inquiahed about something else."

Judge Worthington stared as if struck by a dart.

"Let me see the papers in the case," said he excitedly.

Beasley handed them up, and the judge examined them carefully. Then he handed them down, turned his back on Miss Frayn, and spoke in a low tone, like one greatly shocked.

"Proceed!" said he.

Something in his tone or in the turning of his back seemed to strike upon the senses of Miss Frayn as unpleasant or hostile. The few questions put to her by the lawyer to lay the foundation for some other bit of evidence did not appear to affect her at all; and when she took her seat between Chester and my mother, and was reassured by their whispered communications, she looked serene, save when she noted the judge's averted face. Chester's lawyer spoke insinuatingly of spite, prejudice and unreasonable provincialism as being at the bottom of the case.

"And," he added, "I may add jealousy—jealousy, your Honor, of the defendant's charms of person, which, as a part of the res gestae, are evidence in this case, if your honor only would observe them."

The judge started and blushed, but still looked steadily away. Mr. Middlekauff looked relieved. Miss Frayn fretted the linoleum with little taps of her toe, and her delicate nostrils fluttered. There was a mystic tension in the air.

"Mr. Chestah," said the girl in a low voice, "he seems to be alludin' to—what does he mean?"

Judge Worthington rapped for silence. Miss Frayn's eyes grew bright, and her cheek showed a spot of crimson which deepened as the reading of the affidavit went on.

"Objected to," roared Chester's lawyer, "as incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, impertinent and grossly scandalous!"

Miss Frayn clenched her hands and held her breath as if at the realization of her worst fears. Then the judge spoke. "The affidavit," said he, "attributes to Miss Frayn a malign and corrupting influence over the whole neighborhood, and—"

"Suh!" she gasped.

Again did the judge rap for order. "Ruling reserved," said he. "Proceed."

Triumphantly Beasley went on with the resolutions. At last Miss Frayn seemed to understand. She rose with a gesture, and in frozen dignity addressed the court.

"Judge Wo't'h'in'ton," said she, "Ah'm not quite ce'tain Ah get the full meanin' of this, but Ah feel that Ah cain't pe'mit it to go fu'thah. Ah desiah to say to you as a gentleman and an acquaintance, if not a friend, that these ah things that can not be said of a lady, suh!"

"The defendant," said the judge, after two or three ineffectual attempts to speak, "will be heard through her counsel—proceed!"

She was hurt and desperate as she sat down, and in a cold and livid fury. With her eyes level and shining like knife-points, she put off, with a look like a blow, Chester's efforts to comfort her. She sat, an alien in an inhospitable land, hedged about by a wall of displeasure at some formless insult, and at friends without chivalry. The judge began stating his decision, giving the argument for the one side and then for the other, as judges do.

"The evidence tends to prove," said he, "that Roberta Lee Frayn has a malign fascination over her pupils—the larger boys especially; that she has lured them into personal attendance upon her rather than to study; that she has incited young men to duels, brawls, breaches of the peace, and—"

I could see that she thought the phrase "it tends to prove" an expression of his belief in the charges; and as he went on her face flamed red once more, and then went white as snow. She stepped back from the table as if to clear for action, one little hand lifted, the other in the folds of her dress.

"Suh!" she cried, in a passion of indignation which was splendid and terrible. "This must stop! If mah false friends lack the chivalry to protect me and mah good name, Ah'll defend mahself, suh!"

Chester half rose, as if to throw himself into the hopeless contest.

"The defendant does not understand," said the judge. "The defendant will resume her seat! The evidence tends to prove that—"

But the decision was never finished; for the girl drew a short small pistol and aimed at him. We were frozen in horror. Judge Worthington looked unwaveringly into the muzzle.

"Roberta!" said he.

I then saw a rush by Captain Winfield to strike her arm; the pistol roared out in the court room like a cannon; and as Miss Frayn sank back into my mother's arms, Judge Worthington stepped down with a rent across his shoulder, from which he withdrew his fingers stained red. From under the table, where irresistible force had thrown me, I saw him take an unresisting hand, and heard him whisper to her.

"Darling!" said he. "You don't understand! Let me explain, sweetheart, and then if you want the pistol back, I'll give it to you, loaded!"

Then he stood up and took command.

"The bailiff," said he, "will remove the defendant and Mrs. Boggs to my chambers. I shall investigate this in camera. I am not hurt, gentlemen, more than a pin's prick, and am able to go on and take such measures as are necessary to protect the court. Remain here until I resume the trial!"

"I can tell you," said Middlekauff, "we'll crawl out where we went in. Nobody can stand ag'in her at clus range like that!"

Captain Winfield's face bore a puzzled and mysterious smile as he emerged from the chambers.

"You can't subdue these southerners, Oc," said he.

"The verdict of history," said I, "is otherwise."

"We just reconstructed and absorbed 'em," said he. "I was there, an' I know. The judge thinks we've got to handle this Frayn invasion the same way."

"I fail to get your meaning," said I.

"The way to absorb this rebel host," said the captain, "is to marry it. It's the only way to ground her wire and demagnetize her. I can't undertake the job, for reasons known to all. You're sort of responsible for her devastatin' course, an' I think it'll cipher itself down to Oscar Boggs as a bridegroom for the good of Teal Lake Township and the welfare of the Boggs School."

My emotions were tumultuous. No such marriage could be forced on me, of course; but duty, duty!

"On the main point," said the captain, "the court had its mind made up when I came out. This marryin' has got to be did. Who's to do it is what they're figgerin' on!"

"Captain Winfield," said I, "if the public interests require it, if my constituents demand it, I will make the sacrifice!"

"Oc," said the captain, in a properly serious manner, though some tittered, "you're a livin' marvel! I'll go back and report."

Almost immediately, as my heart beats stifled me, they emerged from the chamber. My mother was in tears Worthington bore Miss Frayn on his arm, and both looked exaltedly happy Roberta, as I called her in my thoughts, shrank back bashfully, more beautiful than I had ever seen her. It was a great, a momentous hour for me I felt that I had settled the case.

"I shall ask the plaintiff," said the judge, "to dismiss this case!"

"On what grounds?" interrogated Beasley sharply.

"Don't tell, Forceythe!" said Roberta, hiding her face on the judge's arm as I approached.

"Because the defendant," the judge replied to Beasley, "has resigned. She is about to be married!"

"Didn't I tell you, Oc," said Winfield, slapping me on the back—which in the delightful embarrassment of the occasion I did not resent—"that it was up to you?"

A boy in the audience—I think it was William Middlekauff—caught the judge's statement, and ungrammatically shouted: "Who to?"

"The lucky man?" shouted the crowd. "Name him!"

As it seemed proper for me to do under the circumstances, I went forward to take Roberta's hand in anticipation of the announcement. Then all went dark before my eyes.

"I am happy," said Judge Worthington, "happy and inexpressibly honored to say that the defendant is to be married to the!"



VARIETY OF MATERIAL

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To combine several materials and trimmings and then bring them into a pleasing ensemble by a dash of still another color and fabric is one of the tricks by which fashion is distinguishing herself lately. The idea is so capable of such varied treatment, and allows such a splendid opportunity for originality, that it is indeed interesting. Also, it permits some practice in economy, because bits from the scrapbag can be worked in with telling results as, perhaps, never before.

For dressy white frocks of handkerchief linen, marquisette and voile, embroideries in eyelet and solid work play an important part among trimmings, either in bandings or worked directly on the material.

Many ways of using the bandings hitherto unthought of are in evidence. One pretty method is illustrated in the accompanying sketch, where cut work and solid stitch are combined in oblong medallions that are set perpendicularly at small intervals around the lower part of the pouched tunic and the blouse, with a single one on the outside of either sleeve above the cuff band. This arrangement is really new and undeniably effective.

The blouse of the dress is surpliced in front and back, with the decolletage edged with batiste ruffling. The short sleeves, which are puffed under at the cuff, are set into lowered armholes under a corded seam. The tunic skirt runs longer in back than in front, pouched over the lower skirt in a line just above the knees. It is mounted at the waist with a scant line of gathers, and there is a girdle of magenta velvet ribbon.

The lower skirt is draped at one side, and has a deep hem topped with a line of cut work.—Lillian Young, in the Washington Star.



White Handkerchief Linen Frock.

DAINTY AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of dark blue satin with blouse of plaid. Taffeta bolt. Waistcoat of white mousseline.

PRETTY CONCEITS FOR BABY

Any Number of Dainty Things Designed to Show Off the Monarch of the Household.

Pretty lace caps for babies are easily made by using white lace allover, and drawing in the fullness at the back with ribbon run through a tiny hem. The edges of the bonnet are trimmed with lace ruffles, and the long strings are made of the lace insertion about three inches wide.

A dainty carriage robe for summer use is made of fine dotted swiss, made over a pink foundation and lined with a thin sheet of cotton wadding. The robe may be ruffled with swiss, edged with lace, or finished around the edge with a small pink and white silk cord. It is a good plan when making a carriage robe to put a pocket on the under side in which to place small articles.

A pillow for baby's carriage is made with wide insertion and ribbon the same width. It is tied bolster style at both ends, the frilled portion being finished with narrow lace and ribbons.

The pad for the baby buggy can be made of white linen, very plain, with a border of insertion sewed about three inches from the edge. This is run through with ribbon, making a flat border to the pad when completed. Finish one end with buttons and buttonholes.

To Clean Sateen.

To clean sateen, first soak the article in salt and water, then wring it out and wash in a thin soap lather, but do not rub. When this is finished rinse thoroughly, wring out and shake well. Put in the shade to dry and when nearly dry take down and pull well both ways, but do not iron.

SOME NOVELTIES IN VEILS

Those of Tulle With Only a Single Spot Are Pretty—How to Keep in Position.

Tulle face veils in countless designs are among the new items of interest, many of them having but a single spot in the whole veil. The main object in wearing this veil is to bring the spot over the precise part of the face where it will look most bewitching. It should be placed either under the left eye, at the corner of the mouth or close to the lobe of the ear.

On hats with brims bristling with feathers, aigrettes or tulle frills, blue, violet, red or green tulle should be worn, transformed by means of one velvet spot, to be worn as described. These veils are difficult to put on above the hat borders. Place carefully beneath the tulle frill or the aigrette fringe; then fasten with two or three large-headed pins matching either the veil or the hat.

Bring the folds round to the back of your neck and fix them tight together by means of a brooch, or else leave the veil loose with two ends falling at the back. A veil worn this way is especially suited to women with regular features and should be of lace design.

Light tulles in pink, blue or white with wide meshes and pearly flowers of a lighter shade, relieved by a thread of black silk, are charming worn with toques without brims.

Veils in sea green or sun color are prettiest with light-colored dresses. They are raised above the hat brim in front and then allowed to fall behind in folds over the shoulders.

Among the novelty veils are those painted in vivid colors, and tulles with fine meshes drawn tight as wire netting, and loose nets adorned with five black velvet specks here and there. Black or white is most suitable to wear with a black velvet or tulle hat.

WITH DAINTY LINGERIE FROCK

Hat of Rose-Trimmed Leghorn Is the Most Appropriate Headgear That Can Be Worn.

The rose-trimmed leghorn shown in the drawing should be a crowning beauty to a young girl's dainty lingerie frock. The brim has been allowed its own sweet will framing the youthful face beneath most charmingly. The low crown is encircled by a wreath of widely scattered roses and the craze for "upstanding" ornaments has been followed here where a softly wired flower nods over the crown at the back. Another becoming touch is added by the facing of the brim with black satin. The pink of the roses and the black facing are very becoming.



Her Husband.

"I asked my husband for some pin money this morning." "What did he say?" "He asked me how much pins were a paper."

SALT OF PRIME IMPORTANCE

Its Liberal Use in the Bath Results in Great Stimulus to Both Health and Beauty.

Aside from keeping the skin healthy through cleansing baths, there are the tonic and beauty baths, which are, of course, interrelated. Salt is the first suggestion. Sea salt or ordinary table salt used profusely in the daily bath will do wonders toward keeping the skin looking youthful and fresh and flesh firm, besides toning up the system, for salt has medicinal properties beyond what the majority of us know. Neither need we hesitate to use the salt water lotion on the face as freely as we please. It clears and makes firm the skin and flesh in the same way.

A pound of pure laundry starch with a tablespoonful of toilet ammonia makes an excellent addition to the bath if one's skin has a tendency to oiliness, but should be avoided oftener than once a week if the skin, on the contrary, is dry.

Bran and oatmeal, most of us know, make the water deliciously soft, and corn meal is a cleanser. A liquor can be made of the bran by boiling three pounds of it for three hours and straining it through a sieve. Then to scent it a few drops, say six of rose geranium may be added.

Aromatic vinegar, so much used in our grandmother's day, has toning qualities, and therefore is a welcome addition to the bath of any one who happens to be in a rundown condition.

To Pack Silver.

When shutting up a house for a long time, pack the silver in dry flour and keep the forks, knives and spoons together, arranging in layers with flour in between. The silver will remain perfectly bright and untarnished.

For Fall Wear.

Moleskin shade is the favorite.

Blue will lead the fall color schemes.

Most wanted shades are navy and hague.

Purple, shading from wisteria to dark, promises well.

SEEMINGLY KNEW ITS VALUE

Moose Refused to Come Within Range of Hunter's Rifle Until the "Auto" Had Been Raised.

A parsimonious sportsman, shooting over some wild lands in Nova Scotia, being desirous to bring down a moose, started out to engage a guide and moose caller. The usual pay of a Nova Scotia guide is two dollars a day; but the sportsman in question was too mean to pay the regular rates, and finding a skillful guide, one Louis the Indian, temporarily out of a job, after much wrangling managed to jam him down to one dollar a day, and the two started out into the woods. All the conditions were favorable to finding a moose, but, although each day before sunrise Louis the Indian took his birchbark cone, and, placing it to his lips, whinned and grunted in imitation of a moose, there was no answering call, no antlered giant of the forest stalked into view. After twenty-odd days of this sort of effort without a result, the sportsman grew both impatient and suspicious, and, calling the guide to his tent, he began to upbraid him.

"Louis," he said, "I don't understand this kind of business. Here we are in the best moose country in Nova Scotia. You are considered one of the best callers in the province. Every day you go out and call and call, yet no moose comes. What does it mean?"

The wily Indian took his pipe out of his mouth for a moment and smiled a smile of infinite cunning. "Me don't know what matter," he said. "Maybe moose no like dollar call."

The very next day, our sportsman having raised the ante to two dollars, a moose "came to the call"—the right call this time. Louis was a sly Indian.—Judge.

City of Philosophers.

Lichfield, which has just lost her bishop, never possessed a more patriotic son than that stalwart churchman, Doctor Johnson, declares the London Westminster Gazette. He declared that his fellow citizens spoke the purest English, brewed the best beer, baked the finest oat cakes, and when Boswell observed that there were no manufactures, he retorted: "Sir, we are a city of philosophers; we work with our heads, and make the boobies of Birmingham work for us with their hands." One of these "philosophers," Dr. Erasmus Darwin, grandfather of the great biologist, Doctor Johnson cordially disliked, partly for his whig opinions and partly because he was a formidable rival in conversation.

No Harm Done.

"Jinks has been seen to throw things at his bride."

"Good gracious! you don't say so!"

"Yes, it's a fact. He throws kisses at her."

When It Had Another Meaning.

"Gown" now means a swell dress, but there are old-fashioned girls who will blush if you call it by that name.



SECRET SERVICE



BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865.

THE PLAY BY WILLIAM GILLETTE; BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. The federals are making their last assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely agitated and declines he cannot accept. Thorne decides to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Mitford, Wilfred's sweetheart. Mr. Arrelsford of the Confederate secret service, a rejected suitor of Edith's, detects Jonas, Mrs. Varney's butler, carrying a note from a prisoner in Libby prison. Arrelsford suspects it is intended for Thorne. The note reads: "Attack tonight. Plan 3. Use Telegraph." Arrelsford declares Thorne is Lewis Dumont of the Federal secret service, and that his brother Henry is a prisoner in Libby. Edith refuses to believe and suggests that Thorne be confronted with the prisoner as a test. An order comes from General Varney for Wilfred to report to the front at once. Edith is forced to carry out her part in the test of Thorne. The prisoner is thrust into the room alone with Thorne recognizes him as his elder brother. Flenry Dumont. They put up a fake fight and Henry accidentally kills himself. Caroline goes to the war department telegraph office to send a message to Wilfred. Arrelsford suspects a double meaning and refuses to let it go through. He and Edith secrete themselves to watch Thorne, whose arrival Arrelsford expects. Thorne takes charge of the telegraph office.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

The instant the departing messenger left him alone in the room Thorne leaped to his feet and ran with catlike swiftness to the door, opened it, and quickly but carefully examined the corridor to make sure that no one was there on duty. Then he closed the door and turned to the nearest window, which he opened also, and looked out on the balcony, which he saw was empty. He closed the window and came back to the table, unbuckling his belt and coat as he came. These he threw on the table. The coat fell back, and he glanced in the breast pocket to see that a certain document was in sight and at hand, where he could get it quickly. Then he took his revolver, which he had previously slipped from his belt to his hip pocket, and laid it down beside the instrument.

After a final glance around him to see that he was still alone and unobserved, he seized the key, on which he sounded a certain call. An expert telegrapher would have recognized it, a dash, four dots in rapid succession, then two dots together, and then two more (—| ..). He waited a few moments, and when no answer came he signaled the call a second time, and after another longer wait he sent it a third time.

After this effort he made a longer pause, and just as he had about reached the end of his patience—he was in a fever of anxiety, for upon what happened in the next moment the failure or the success of the whole plan absolutely turned—the silent key clicked out an answer, repeating the same signal which he himself had made. The next moment he made a leap upon the key, but before he could send a single letter steps were heard outside in the corridor.

Thorne released the key, leaned back in his chair, seized a match from the little holder on the table and struck it, and when another messenger entered he seemed to be lazily lighting his cigar. He cursed in his heart at the inopportune arrival. Another uninterrupted moment and he would have sent the order, but as usual he gave no outward evidence of his extreme annoyance. The messenger came rapidly down toward the table and handed Captain Thorne a message.

"From the secretary of war, Captain Thorne," he said saluting, "and he wants it to go out right away."

"Here, here," said Thorne, as the messenger turned away, "what's all this?" He ran his fingers through the envelope, tore it open, and spread out the dispatch. "Is that the secretary's signature?" he asked.

The messenger came back.

"Yes, sir; I saw him sign it myself. I'm his personal messenger."

"Oh!" said Thorne, spreading the dispatch out on the table and O.K.-ing it, "you saw him sign it yourself, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. We have to be pretty careful tonight," he explained, "there is something on. You are sure of this, are you?"

"I could swear to that signature anywhere, sir," said the messenger.

"Very well," said Thorne, "you may go."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Tables Are Turned.

As soon as the door was closed behind the messenger Thorne laid his cigar down on the table. Then he picked up the dispatch from the secretary of war which the messenger had just brought in and folded it very dexterously. Then with a pair of scissors which he found in a drawer he cut off the lower part of the secretary's dispatch containing his signature. He put this between his teeth and tore the rest into pieces. He started to throw the pieces into the waste basket but after a moment's reflection he stuffed them into his trousers pocket. Then he picked up his coat from the back of the chair and took from the inside breast pocket another document written on the same paper as that which had just come from the secretary of war. Spreading this out on the table he cut off the signature and quickly pasted to it the piece of the real order bearing the real signature. He carefully wiped this pasted dispatch with his handkerchief, making an exceedingly neat job of it.

As he did so he smiled slightly. Fortune, which had dealt him so many rebuffs had evened up matters a little by giving him this opportunity. He had now in his possession a dispatch bearing the genuine signature of the secretary of war. Even if he were interrupted the chances were he would still be able to send it. So soon as he had doctored the dispatch he sat down at the instrument and once more essayed to send the message.

Now during all this rapid bit of manipulation Thorne had been under close observation, for Arrelsford and Edith Varney had come from the commissary general's office, where they had concealed themselves while Thorne examined the porch, and had stepped back to the nearest window and were intently watching. Fortunately his back partially concealed his actions and the watchers could not tell exactly what he had done, although it was quite evident that he was in some way altering some kind of a dispatch.

Just as Thorne began to send the message Arrelsford accidentally struck the window with his elbow, making a slight sound. The instant he did so, he and the girl vanished from sight. Once again Thorne released the key, and his hand moved quietly but rapidly from the instrument to the revolver. The instant it was in his hand he sprang to his feet, whirled about, leaped to the gas bracket and turned off the light. The room was left in darkness, save for the faint illumination of the moonlight through the windows.

Immediately he turned off the light he ran to the doors leading into the



"A Jet of Blood Spurted Out Upon the Table.

hall. They were provided with heavy, old-fashioned bolts which he shot swiftly, locking them on the inside. Then with the utmost caution, he edged around the wall until he came to the first window. He waited with his left hand on the catch of the window, and with his right advanced his revolver. After a moment's pause he threw it open quickly and stepped out on the balcony. It was empty as before.

He must have made a mistake, he thought, since no one was there, and he blamed the whole incident to his over-agitated nerves. Indeed, what he had gone through in the preceding two hours would have shaken any man's nerves, might have broken most men's. He was annoyed at having wasted precious time, and turned to the table again, stopping on his way to relight the light.

Once more he seized the key. He could telegraph equally well with either hand. He did not lay down his revolver on the table this time, but kept it in his right hand while the fingers of his left hand touched the button. He had scarcely made a dot or a dash when there was a sudden flash of light and the sound of an explosion, that of a heavy revolver, mingled with the crash of shattered glass. Captain Thorne's fingers fell from the key and a jet of blood spurted out upon the table and the papers.

He rose to his feet with incredible swiftness, his revolver in his right hand, only to be confronted by Arrelsford at the front window. The latter held in his hand, pointed fairly and squarely at Thorne, the heavy service revolver with which he had just shot him in the left wrist. Thorne made a swift motion with his right hand, but Arrelsford was too quick for him.

"Drop that gun!" he shouted. "Drop it quick, or you are a dead man!"

There was no possibility of disobedience. Thorne straightened up and laid his revolver on the table. The two confronted each other, and if looks could have killed they had both been dead men. The soldier shrugged his shoulders at last, took his handkerchief out of his pocket, put one end of it between his teeth, and with the other hand wrapped it tightly around his wounded wrist.

The civilian meantime advanced toward him, keeping him covered with his revolver.

"Do you know why I didn't kill you like the dog you are, just now?" he asked truculently, as he drew nearer.

"Because you are such a damned bad shot, I suppose," coolly answered Thorne between his teeth, still tying the bandage, after which he calmly picked up his cigar and began smoking again with the utmost indifference.

"Maybe you will change your mind about that later on," the latter rejoined.

"Well, I hope so," said Thorne, completing his bandage and tying the knot so as to leave the fingers of his left hand free. "You see, it isn't pleasant to be riddled up this way."

"Next time you'll be riddled somewhere else besides the wrist. There's only one reason why you are not lying there now with a bullet through your head."

"Only one?" queried Thorne.

"Only one."

"Do I hear it?"

"You do. I gave my word of honor to some one outside that I wouldn't kill you, and—"

"Oh, then this isn't a little tete-a-tete just between ourselves. You have some one with you?" asked Thorne, interested greatly in this new development, wondering who the some one was who had interfered in his behalf.

"Yes, I have some one with me, Captain Thorne, who takes quite an interest in what you are doing tonight," returned Arrelsford sneeringly.

"That is very kind, I am sure. Is the—er—gentleman going to stay out there all alone on the balcony or shall I have the pleasure of inviting him in here and having a charming little three-handed—"

The third party answered the question, for Edith Varney came through the window with the shattered pane through which Arrelsford had fired and entered. Thorne was shocked beyond measure by her arrival, not the slightest suspicion that she could have been there had crossed his mind. So she had been an eye-witness to his treachery. He had faced Arrelsford's pistol with the utmost composure; there was something in Edith Varney's look that cut him to the heart, yet she did not look at him either. On the contrary, she carefully avoided his glance. Instead she turned to Arrelsford.

"I think I will go, Mr. Arrelsford," she said in a low, choked voice.

"Not yet, Miss Varney," he said peremptorily.

The girl gave him no heed. She turned and walked blindly toward the door.

"I don't wish to stay here any longer," she faltered.

"One moment, please," said Arrelsford, as she stopped, "we need you."

"For what?"

"As a witness."

"You can send for me if you need me; I will be at home."

"I am sorry," said Arrelsford, again interposing, "I will have to detain you until I turn him over to the guard. It won't take long."

The middle window was open and he stepped to it, still keeping an eye on Thorne, and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Call the guard! Corporal of the guard! Send up the guard to the telegraph office!"

The note of triumph in his voice was unmistakable. From the street the three inside heard a faint cry:

"What's the matter?" who calls the guard?"

"Up here in the telegraph office," said Arrelsford, "send them up quick."

The answer was evidently sufficient, for they could hear the orders and the tumult in the square below.

"Corporal of the guard, post four! Fall in the guard! Fall in! Lively, men!" and so on.

The game appeared to be up this time. Mr. Arrelsford held all the winning cards, thought Thorne, and he was playing them skillfully. He ground his teeth at the thought that another moment and the order would have been sent probably beyond recall. Fate had played him a scurvy trick, it had thwarted him at the last move, and Arrelsford had so contrived that his treachery had been before the woman he loved. Under other circumstances the wound in his wrist would have given him exquisite pain; as it was he scarcely realized at the time that he had been hurt.

Arrelsford still stood by the window, glancing out on the square but keeping Thorne under close observation. The evil look in his eyes and the malicious sneer on his lips well seconded the expression of triumph in his face. He had the man he hated where he wanted him. It was a splendid piece of work that he had performed, and in the performance he sated his private vengeance and carried out his public duty.

On his part, Thorne was absolutely helpless. There was that in the bearing of the woman he loved that prevented him from approaching her. He shot a mute look of appeal to her, which she received with marble face, apparently absolutely indifferent to his presence, yet she was suffering scarcely less than he. In her anguish she turned desperately to Arrelsford.

"I am not going to stay," she said decisively, "I don't wish to be a witness."

"Whatever your feelings may be, Miss Varney," persisted Arrelsford, "I can't permit you to refuse."

"If you won't take me downstairs I will find the way myself," returned the girl as if she had not heard.

She turned resolutely toward the door. Before she reached it the heavy tramping of the guard was heard.

"Too late," said Arrelsford triumphantly, "you can't go now, the guard is here."

Edith could hear the approaching soldiers as well as anybody. The way was barred, she realized instantly. Well, if she could not escape, at least she could get out of sight. She turned and opened the nearest window and stepped out. Arrelsford knew that she could not go far, and that he could produce her whenever he wanted her. He made no objection to her departure that way, therefore. Instead he looked at Thorne.

"I have you just where I want you at last," he said mockingly, as the trampling feet came nearer. "You thought you were mighty smart, but you will find that I can match your trick every time."

Outside in the hall the men came to a sudden halt before the door. One of them knocked loudly upon it.

"What's the matter here?" cried the sergeant of the guard without.

The handle was tried and the door was shoved violently, but the brass bolt held.

"Let us in!" he cried angrily.

Quick as a flash of lightning an idea came to Thorne.

"Sergeant!" he shouted in a powerful voice. "Sergeant of the guard!"

"Sir!"

"Break down the door! Break it down with your musket butts!"

As the butts of the muskets pounded against the heavy mahogany panels Arrelsford cried out in great surprise:

"What did you say?"

In his astonishment he did not notice a swift movement Thorne made toward the door.

"You want them in, don't you?" the soldier said, as he approached the door. "It is locked and—"

But Arrelsford recovered himself a little and again presented his revolver.

"Stand where you are," he cried, but Thorne by this time had reached the door.

"Smash it down, sergeant," he cried. "What are you waiting for? Batter it down!"

The next moment the door gave way with a crash, and into the room poured the guard. The grizzled old sergeant had scarcely stepped inside the room when Thorne shouted in tones of the fiercest authority, pointing at Arrelsford:

"Arrest that man!"

Before the dazed secret service agent could say a word or press the trigger the soldiers were upon him.

"He got in here with a revolver," continued Thorne more quietly, "and is playing hell with it. Hold him fast!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Death Reveals the Truth.

The neighborhood of the tomb enlarges the mind. The proximity of death sharpens the perception of truth.—Victor Hugo.

TROUBLE WITH THE FAT MAN

Conductor and Motorman Were Advised How to Put Him Off the Street Car.

A large man, weighing about 200 pounds, who had imbibed freely enough to be somewhat unsteady on his legs, boarded a Brooklyn car the other evening. The sudden starting of the car caused him to fall against the iron railing, and in so doing he ripped his coat. This unfortunate circumstance, combined with the laughter of the passengers, angered him, and he sullenly seated himself somewhere about the center of the car.

Upon being asked by the conductor for "Fare, please," he refused to pay.

"If you don't pay I will put you off," said the conductor.

"Go ahead!" said the man.

The conductor attempted to make good his threat, but as he was a small man, found it impossible to budge the two-hundred-odd pounds before him. Then he called on the motorman for assistance.

The motorman took hold on one side, the conductor on the other. They half dragged, half lifted, the man toward the door. All this time he did not utter a word. Suddenly, however, he convulsed the other passengers with the remark:

"Be careful, now. No more force than absolutely necessary."

Sun Dials.

Sun dials are of great variety—horizontal, vertical, polar, spherical and portable. Of this last description one in use by the Pyrenean peasantry consists of two wooden cylinders, the smaller carrying a stylet and fitting into the other.

The oldest sun dial on record was that of King Hezekiah about 740 B. C. On a column of a chapel perilously situated upon a rock in the Gironde river in France may be seen a sun dial of 1586. The most recent and remarkable of sun dials for its size and decoration is that of Juvisy, built in 1910 on the front of the Flammarion observatory. This has a trapezoidal form, with a vertical surface, and measures about 13 feet in height and 27 feet at the base.—Harper's Weekly.

VEGETATION IN THE SNOW

Delicate and Beautiful Flowers in Abundance, Though Absence of Fragrance Is Marked.

Snowstorms during the summer months are of frequent occurrence in the Rocky Mountain region at an elevation of 10,000 feet and upward, sometimes covering the ground to a depth of several inches.

The flowers at this elevation are usually small, of delicate tints and very beautiful, but lacking in fragrance. Owing to the absence of moisture in the atmosphere freezing does not affect vegetation at this altitude as it does nearer sea level. The flowers, after having been completely covered with snow for a day or two, will regain their former vigor after the snow departs, although they will appear slightly wilted for a few days after their snow bath.

There is a tiny little flower of four petals which follows the receding snows far above timber line, which is usually about 11,500 feet above sea level. So closely does it follow the melting snows that it is often possible to stand on one spot, pluck flowers with the right hand and make snowballs with the left.

On the other hand during the dead of winter one may often see the snow in the big timber black with a very small flea. It is much smaller than the domestic pest and does not attach itself to animals. These fleas make their appearance during a thaw and the snow will look as if a giant had taken a fine mesh sieve and sifted soot over it. They disappear as if by magic during freezing weather, to reappear when it moderates.

Frightful World.

Church—The times are nerve-racking.

Gotham—What's wrong now?

"Why, when we entered a friend's house we used to be met by one of those awful bear heads on the rug, and now they're introducing Chinese dragon rugs!"

TOM WENT TO WORK

By MARGARET SMEATON.

"Oh, Millie, I am so glad," said Lucy Wainwright. "I hope the same happiness will come to me some day," she added wistfully.

"Why, you little goose, any girl can get a man if she wants him," answered her cousin Millie. "And Mr. Lawson is as rich as Croesus—at least, his father is."

"But you love him, Millie?" inquired Lucy anxiously.

"Quite well enough," answered Lucy's cousin. "Of course when a girl gets to be twenty-five she has acquired a little common sense. How old are you, Lucy?" Millie continued.

"Just twenty," Lucy answered.

"Then you have five years to wait, my dear," said Millie. "Come, let us go downstairs. Tom will be here in a few minutes and I want you to meet him."

Lucy was visiting her cousins in Virginia. This was the day of her arrival, and Millie had just confided to her the news of her engagement.

Tom Lawson was the son of old Peter Lawson, whose speculations in Mexican oil fields were reported to have netted him a fabulous amount of money. And when Tom came in Lucy had to admit that he looked a rich man's son. The high-power automobile, his faultless clothes, his university manner made him a splendid catch for any girl. But what Lucy liked most about Tom Lawson was just himself.

How she envied Millie that night as she lay awake, her mind busy with the memories of the day. The Wainwrights came of a good old family, but Millie's family seemed to acquire all the money, while Lucy's remained poor. The magnificence of her cousin's home was like a wonder world to Lucy.

She did not know that they were living upon their capital, and that Millie's shrewd mother had staked her fortunes upon her daughter's making a brilliant match.

Millie had certainly done her credit. It was to be a marriage of youth and health and plenty of cash thrown in.



"It's Fortunate You're Only a Poor Country Mouse."

As the days wore away Lucy began to feel less and less comfortable in her new surroundings. There was an atmosphere of worldliness and insincerity which almost terrified her at times. The ways of her cousins were so different from those in her father's household!

Her mother had died two years before and her father had been called west on an important business matter. Lucy could hardly go home to an empty house. For this reason she tried hard to adjust herself until the end of her visit should arrive.

Another thing which troubled her was Tom Lawson's evident liking for her society, and her own growing predilection for the young man. Money had not spoiled him, at any rate.

She was half afraid of arousing her cousin's jealousy, but Millie, who had not failed to notice Lucy's friendship for Tom, laughed at it.

"It's fortunate you're only a poor country mouse," she said, "and not likely to attract Tom, or else I should be jealous of you. Tom positively seems anxious to start a flirtation with you."

Lucy resolved to keep away from Tom. But one afternoon he came in unexpectedly, when Millie and her mother were out driving. They did not often take Lucy with them.

"My cousin is out," said Lucy, as she opened the door, anticipating the servant. Lucy did not know that that was not considered good manners. Her idea of hospitality was to welcome her guest in person.

"I'm glad of it," said Tom brusquely. "I didn't come to see Millie; I came to see you."

"Mr. Lawson!" stammered Lucy indignantly.

He came in and sat down in a chair.

"My father's lost every penny," he said bluntly. "The house is going to be sold and I'm going to work. I wanted to tell you."

"Me?" asked Lucy, feeling her heart throb unpleasantly, and conscious that she was looking extremely foolish. "Why me?"

"Because—" began Tom, and suddenly caught her in his arms and kissed her.

Poor Lucy! It was her first experience of love. She tried so hard to think what she should do. And all the while she was debating whether to box his ears or to reprove him indignantly she was lying passively in his arms. And then she found that she was crying.

"There! Forgive me!" said Tom. "I'm a cad, I know. Lucy, do you know I have loved you every minute since I saw you? Haven't you cared for me a little bit?"

"Yes," answered Lucy truthfully. "But Millie—"

The thought maddened her; she sprang out of his arms and hurried from the room.

She began to pack her trunk. She could not remain there any longer. Why, she was no better than a thief! Her eyes were still red when she came down to dinner, but nobody noticed it, because Millie's mother was half hysterical herself.

"I don't know what we shall do!" she burst out petulantly. "Do you know the Lawsons are beggars? Positively beggars. And Tom has written to Millie asking to be released from his engagement because he can't support her. The impudence of the man, to have won my daughter's heart under false pretenses like that!"

"Never mind, mother," said Millie. "Think how nearly I was deceived by him!"

"But you aren't going to let him go, Millie!" exclaimed Lucy in amazement. "Don't you love him?"

"Don't talk nonsense, child," said Mrs. Wainwright with asperity. "How can one love a pauper? Why, I hear he's going to work for twenty-five dollars a week!"

"I wish he'd taken to you, Lucy," sobbed her cousin. "Now I've been engaged once, and it isn't so easy to be engaged again when you've had an affair already."

Lucy went home next day, for a telegram from her father arrived, announcing that he had returned. Everything was greatly changed, she found. Mr. Wainwright had accepted a profitable position which would render them fairly prosperous. There would be no more scraping to make their income last from week to week.

"By the way, my dear," said Lucy's father that evening, "I have a piece of news for you. My assistant in the adjusting department is to be a young fellow named Lawson, who comes from the same town as your aunt. I've asked him to dinner tomorrow evening and I want you to like him, because he seems a thorough gentleman and we're likely to make a profitable thing out of our new concern."

"I'll try, father," answered Lucy demurely.

And Mr. Wainwright wondered why his daughter's face became so radiant.

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NEVER A MAN TO BE LOVED

Conspicuously Self-Complacent Individual a Personage Rather to Be Avoided.

A man must believe in himself before others will believe in him. Many a man's belief in himself amounts to a superstition. He has a stronger faith in his own wits and abilities than he has in the divine provenance of mortal affairs. He trusts his own senses sooner than another man's word or any printed statement. He is right well pleased with all he has done in the past, and he takes it for granted that his future days will lead from strength to strength. He cannot see any outcome except felicity for any enterprise to which he sets his hand; he thinks that the sands of Pactolus are running in his hourglass. He seems the pampered minion of fortune, and probably he is envied by many. The steps whereby he rose he is a little too vaingloriously ready to tell of, and "his own vast shadow glory-crowned" is his favorite apparition—he believes in ghosts to that extent. But he is never quite deplorable until he comes to believe at last that there is nothing more for him to learn—that his own path is the perfect way to take, that it is fairly luminous with phosphorescence behind him and leads to a Roman triumph before his face. A flat and abject failure is more to be loved than the blatantly successful, the conspicuously self-complacent man. How tiresome are these who are always prating of possession—forever engaged upon an inventory—looking at everything with an appraiser's eye and planning how to get it, or else boasting that they got it and so have increased their stature in the public estimation! What discerning mortal cares how many things a man belongs to, how many strands of pearls his wife wears, how many servants run his errands, how much he paid for his gilded dinner service? Yet your ticket of admittance to his gorgeous pleasure dome is your obsequious admiration. You must praise all or be put out. You may not censure, even by implication. You must find that "whatever is, is right." Moneybags does not want your construed rebuke of his possessions or his employments, for that is to deprecate what his whole life has been in getting these things together. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Street Cleaners Awheel.

Now that Berlin is trying to supersede Paris with a reputation for gay night life, the latter city will endeavor to take the palm from the kaiser's capital for clean streets. Hitherto, the boulevards of Paris have been a-flutter from morning till night with waste paper. Now comes a new squad of cleaners, mounted on tricycle carts, to rid the thoroughfares of every scrap of handbill and torn letter. The men pick up the paper with spiked sticks and drop it into a waste-paper basket that sets on top of the cart. When this basket is full it is emptied into the box. Among the several advantages of this form of street cleaning is the important one that no dust is raised, as would be the case if the paper was swept up.

A New Excuse.

"So you are off the water wagon again?"

"Yes."

"How did you happen to fall?"

"I was riding along, not looking at anything in particular, when a woman passed by wearing a silhouette skirt."

"Yes?"

"I leaned over to look and lost my balance."

Trying to Crawl.

"I see that some fat man's friend has invented a shirt with the lower part a pair of trousers."

"Yes, I have some of them."

"That kind of a shirt cannot crawl up a man's back."

"No, but mine try so hard that they keep my feet pulled away up off the ground a good part of the time."

A Man-Eater.

"Did you ever have an experience with a man-eating shark?"

"Yes, before I joined the navy. The son-of-a-gun charged me 20 per cent a month!"

How Words Reveal History.

The word "investment" doesn't occur in Dr. Johnson's dictionary of the latter part of the eighteenth century. "Prehistoric" was first used in English in 1851.

Such instances as these show how a study of language may lay bare the history of a people. Industry and finance did not develop sufficiently to make such words as "insurance," "commercial" and "discount" necessary until the latter part of the eighteenth century, while the idea of a world history preceding the day of the historical records had hardly occurred until the middle of the last century.

Miniature Wonders.

Jewelers from the exigencies of their trade are masters of miniature workmanship. One in Leeds, England, some years ago produced a model of a beam engine in silver composed of 165 pieces and complete in every detail, yet weighing only one and a half pennyweight and standing half an inch in height.

CUBIST WANTED TO PAINT BIG HATTIE

But She Had Her Own Ideas Concerning That Particular Style of Art.

SLAMMED THE CANVAS

Grabs the Alleged Picture in Her Trunk and Smashes It on a Steel Picket, Ripping It in Two, Then Quietly Winks Her Eye.

New York.—Hattie, the big elephant in Central park, has set her stamp of disapproval on the cubist art. A long haired alleged artist wandered into the arsenal the other day when Head Keeper Bill Snyder was cutting meat for the lions, and told him that he wanted to paint something big in the park. Bill led him out to the lions.

"Poof!" he said.

"Woof!" said Bill. "What's the matter with you?"

"Do you think I want to paint those cubs? I want something, sublime."

"Umph!" grunted the head keeper, and led Hattie out to her inclosure. The artist, with a gleam of satisfaction, set up his easel outside the rails.

"Is that sublime enough for you?" asked Bill.

The artist said that nothing was too sublime for cubist art and began to mix his drabs.

Bill left and a crowd gathered to watch the artist at work.

"Say, mister, wot's that up in the corner?" piped a youngster.

The artist dreamed on.

"Dat's de elephunt's ear, Jimmy," returned another kiddy.

"Quit yer kiddin'," said Jimmy. "He's gotter make de house first."

"Oh, look at de pile of slats!"

"Dem's not slats. Dat's de stairs for de elephunt to come down when he wants a drink."

When Snyder returned, he had to force his way through the crowd. He gazed on a lot of isosceles triangles, parallel organs and hen tracks.

"Say, where's the elephant?" he cried.

The cubist snatched his efforts from the easel, and placed it behind his back, which was to the railing.

"You mustn't look at that," he said indignantly.

One of the ends of the canvas stuck through the railing. In a flash Miss



Surveyed Her Picture.

Hattie had her picture in her trunk. The crowd set up a yell.

"Give me that!" howled the artist to Hattie.

The elephant stuck her trunk up in the air to survey her picture. Then she slammed the canvas on a steel picket and ripped it in two. The artist shook his fist at the animal, which quietly batted her eye. What the artist was saying could not be heard above the roar of the crowd.

"That's the most sublime thing I ever saw in the park," Snyder gasped when he had recovered the use of his lungs.

The artist gathered up his belongings. A small boy advised him to try the monkey house and another the giraffe. He went away with his long hair flowing, muttering something about ignorance and the canaille.

BLOW CURES BAD TOOTH

Aggressor in the Fight Is Acquitted When the Facts Are Presented to the Jury.

Berkeley, Cal.—Martin Murphy, a butcher, was saved the cost of an operation when Walter Thompson, a cigar clerk, fractured his jaw with a lusty swat. The blow broke the jaw squarely over an infected wisdom tooth which was buried in the bone. In police court two physicians testified that if the tooth had not been neatly removed as a result of Thompson's fist Murphy eventually would have been put to a painful and expensive operation to rid himself of the offending molar. The jury trying Thompson for assault promptly acquitted him.

BABY SWALLOWS TOY CANNON

Coleman O'Shaughnessy Makes a Meal of Metal Plaything, But Later Recovers It.

Chicago.—Three-year-old Coleman O'Shaughnessy, 4743 North Paulina street, is now a wiser boy.

The other day while playing with his toys he swallowed a toy cannon. James O'Shaughnessy, his father, hurriedly telephoned for a physician. The doctor succeeded in getting the minature weapon out of the baby's stomach.

Coleman laughed when he was shown the toy. Its wheels were bent, but otherwise it was in good condition. The cannon was one and one-half inches in length.

Chokes to Death on Teeth.

Chicago.—Miss Angeline Sifrger, 10137 Avenue M, visiting her friend, Mrs. Frances Klersick, 9637 Avenue N, South Chicago, the other night removed her false teeth for exhibition purposes. In replacing them she swallowed the plate and chocked to death.

Whooped Things Up.

North Arlington, N. J.—Twenty-two children literally whooped their way out of court when suspected of being truants. All had whooping cough, and proved it.

Yuan Shih-K'ai's Sons.

The three sons of Yuan Shih-k'ai, "the strong man of China," have been for some time in Paris, whence they will go to London for a stay of five years. They are, it is said, more up-to-date than any Celestials who have appeared in Europe, and the eldest, Yuan Ke Chuan, is a choice copy in dress of the true Parisian. In fact, except for a full-face view, no one would take this slim built, elegant youth for a Chinese. He wore a smartly tailored suit of light gray cashmere, in a sober check pattern, and above his tan shoes, with their broad bows, were to be seen some vividly purple socks. A fawn scarf was round his stand-up collar, and he wore a little silver watch on his wrist. One of his brothers, Yuan Ke Huan, is like himself, fifteen years old, and the other, Yuan Ke Chi is thirteen. All of them speak English.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,



Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply can't get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The "inspirational" banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin-prick it to your heart's content? If so, hang it in a conspicuous place on a level with your eyes and proceed to pin upon it and unpin from it all the quotations you please. Of course, this keeps them all in one place, but that makes them all the more conspicuous—a desirable fault, if you wish them to attract your attention.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Net Gain.

"Did your son take anything at college this year?"

"He did—the mumps."

The time you can depend upon a woman is when you are sick or in trouble.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief—5c at all good Druggists.

Our castles in the air generally include an heiress.

Genius is really only eccentric when it pays its bills.

WOMAN A GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Grayville, Ill.—"I was a great sufferer of female complaints for a year and I got nothing that helped me until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was irregular and had cramps so bad that I had to go to bed. Now I have better health than I have had for years and I cannot speak too highly of your medicine."—Mrs. JESSIE SCHAAR, 413 Main St., Grayville, Ill.



Case of Mrs. Tully.

Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM TULLY, 2052 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Grand Rapids Tribune
BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Oct. 15, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION. RATES.

One Year $1.50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40

Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyay, as it will not be published.

SOME GOOD RULES.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago, first and foremost woman superintendent of schools in America, has penned the following warnings in the form of suggestions to the children to the end that fewer children will be crippled or killed upon our streets:

Cross the street at regular crossongs, not in the middle of the block.

Look in all directions before crossing the street.

Do not cross in front of a moving vehicle; but wait until it has passed.

Danger signals from automobiles and cars are meant for you.

Roller skating in the roadway is dangerous.

Children should not hitch on any moving vehicle.

The danger to girls in riding on motorcycles is very serious.

The majority of accidents to children do not happen when they are going to school or returning from school. There is great danger in playing backward and forward across the streets, running across the street in the evening, hurrying to the show or the store, trying to overtake companions, running after a hat.

Primary teachers should warn children each day upon dismissal.

Mothers should remind their children, especially the younger ones, of Mrs. Young's suggestions each morning as they start off to school.

GOOD SIGNS.

Signs do not always tell the truth, but there are some signs which seldom if ever fail.

For instance you can conclude that if a man awakens with a dark brown taste in his mouth, with aching head and aching heart—he didn't spend the previous night at a prayer meeting.

If a man goes to the hospital for an operation, that's a sign he will lose a lot of money.

If you see a father or mother leading a youngster to the woodshed by the ear, you can tell by the fear on the lad's face and the stern expression of sacrifice on the countenance of the parent, that something is going to happen that will hurt the parent more than the child.

If there is a pair of shoes hanging on the chandelier in the morning—that's a sign of a wet time the night before and an approaching storm today.

If you see the office boy at the ball game, it's a sign his grandmother is dead.

If you see a girl spending several hours before the mirror painting and primping—that's a sign her best beau is coming.

If a man abuses his wife, that's a sign that he lacks manhood.

If a man attends strictly to business at the office; works overtime to advance himself and never neglects an opportunity to improve his mind—these are signs that he will be a success.

If you see a man placing $5 in the bank every week out of a $20 salary—that's a sign he will never land in the poor house.

Signs sometimes fail—but there's lots of truth in the impressions they convey.—Sheboygan Press.

Chas. S. Weisse In Action.

Chas. S. Weissé, Sheboygan Falls, former congressman, proposes to be at the head of the first Democratic organization that will figure in the campaign a year hence. He is taking adson to do considerable fence building, vantage of the lull in the political sea- He is traveling into sections of the state that look good to him, and is reported to be leaving in each locality some sort of a Weisse organization

His activity is considered significant because of a long standing ambition to be a United States senator. He has generally believed it good tactics to have his county political workers pledged and active before rivals were fully aware that his campaign was on. Reports of his movements have been received in Milwaukee with considerable interest.—Milwaukee Daily Journal.

The income tax which was always a democratic measure, is bound to become a law and the quicker democrats take to it the better for them. The next democratic platform in Wisconsin will be written by men who believe in the income tax and it will endorse the national law. The candidate named in that convention and nominated at the primaries will have to pledge himself to stand on that endorsement or he will be a dead mackerel with the people.—Chilton Times.

A Chicago newspaper is responsible for the statement that the big mail order houses find that many patrons learn it is easy to return unsatisfactory goods by parcel post and have been doing so. The same authority declares that it has caused them all kinds of trouble and expense on account of so much exchanging or returning of goods. There is so much difference between the printed picture and the actual article that it is no wonder there are so many send backs. The wise purchaser will personally examine an article to see if it is well made and entirely suitable to his needs before buying.

AUCTIONEER

I have had 10 years successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in such capacity at any time

C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.

I also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

DAIRY NOTES.

Lake Superior Farmer.—On the cover page of this issue our readers have an opportunity to study the type and character of the new queen of the dairy world, Banostine Belle De Kol, and two of her stable mates, Daisy Grace De Kol and High-Lawn Hartog De Kol, all daughters of the same sire, Friend Hengerveld De Kol's record as published in last week's record is 1058.34 pounds of butter fat produced in 365 days. Daisy Grace De Kol holds the world's junior four-year-old record of 962.795 pounds of fat and 21718.3 pounds of milk produced in like time, while High-Lawn Hartog De Kol has a yearly record of 998.34 pounds of fat and 25592.5 pounds of milk. These three Holstein cows have produced a larger amount of butter fat in one year than any other three cows the world has ever produced, their average of fat being 1,006.49 pounds, which is equal to 1258.11 pounds of butter 80 per cent fat. Who says the sire is not half the herd?

It will be noted that these are large cows of apparent strong constition that carry considerable flesh. Prof. Oscar Erb of the Ohio Agricultural College, makes the following comment on Banostine Belle De Kol: "She is a strong, vigorous cow of wonderful capacity and will weigh in the neighborhood of 1600 pounds." While nothing is said of the capacity, weight or vigor of the other two cows, it is quite apparent from their photographs that they are not lacking in these respects.

Here again we have a great object lesson for the practical dairyman and breeders and for the student of dairy conformation and type. These three cows like Colantha 4th's Johanna, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd, Pletertje Maid Ormsby, Yeska Sunbeam, Dolly Dimple, Jacobo Irene, Rena Ross and Netherland Brownie 9th, all world's champions and ex-champions, represent the type of cow required to produce great quantities of milk and butter, that type which has scale and substance enough to carry the necessary machinery for work and to embody that necessary reserve force which cows need to fall back onto enable them to produce large quantities of milk and butter without undue strain upon their bodily systems. It is a significant fact that each new milk and butter champion announced by the dairy breeds to date has exhibited the scale and substance typical of the larger types of those breeds and, moreover, a considerable amount of natural flesh, which on good feeding during the latter stages of pregnancy and dry periods swelled their forms out to what some dairymen designate "beefy," but which may better be termed stored-up reserve force.

The Andersonville creamery, near Ashland, resumed operations in April of this year and now has an experienced cheese maker in charge, Mr. William Wagner of Appleton. The cheese factory has been paying patrons a premium for butter this year. Patrons have been paid every two weeks and on each pay day but one have received 35 cents a pound for their butter fat. The factory is operated on the co-operative plan and on one week paid 34 cents, an assessment of one cent being made for supplies. The cheese production is now running between 200 and 300 pounds per day. At present there are twenty patrons of the creamery which is planning to put on a cream route for the winter and take in a large range of territory.

The Horse Still Stays.

"The pasing of the horse" was duly announced in the public prints even before the pleasure automobile was a pronounced success. But apparently he doesn't go; in fact, in some cities are more of him today than ever before. In Chicago, for instance, there are now 72,939 horses employed, or only 287 less than one year ago. In Boston there are only fifty less in use than ten years ago, Baltimore shows a decrease of 873 in seven years; Cincinnati reports only 153 less than ten years ago; while Minneapolis has actually 158 and St. Louis 730 more than ten years ago.

It should be noted, however, that the city carriage horse has practically gone; in fact, the cartoonists are already picturing the occasional driving horse as a curiosity, and he is now relegated chiefly to omnibus and funeral work, in which he is gradually losing ground. The riding horse will remain for a time, but hangs on a slender thread, for some new exercise fad is likely to displace him at short notice. The farmer is rapidly reducing the number of horses on his place, going to town in an automobile, and plowing more and more with mechanical power. Nevertheless the price of a good working horse today is more than ten years ago, partly because there is little demand for any but the best quality.—Popular Mechanics.

Potato seed for next season's planting should be selected at the present time. Such is the advice given the potato growers of the state by James G. Milward of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association, who points out the necessity of selecting clean, sound, fully ripened tubers, smooth medium in size, and true to type. Before storing the potatoes they should be run over a screen that will remove all dirt which is liable to cling to their surfaces, especially when dug during wet weather.

The health commissioner of Chicago refuses to let his subordinates send out a bulletin warning against the danger of kissing. He says there is really no danger in kissing unless you are caught at it. There is something almost human about an official with ideas like that.

"If I were poor would you be as eager to marry me as you are now?"

"Every bit, my dear. But we might have to postpone our wedding for a year or two."—Detroit Free Press.

Gladys—Mamma, when people get married are they made into one?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

Gladys—Which one?

Mamma—Oh, they find that out afterward, darling.—Here and There.

He shakes as he waits by the altar
As the bride floats down for her marriage,
But he hasn't half the dignity
Of the groom she left on her carriage. —Puck.

Stone beans do not an infield make
Nor iron domes a team.
Some changes I shall have to make,
And that's no pitcher's dream.
—New York Evening Mail.

LEE TELLS FARMERS HOW TO HANDLE CREAM

As the quality of butter is largely governed by the care given to the milk and cream by the patrons of the creameries, cooperation between the farmer and the buttermaker will help to overcome many of the common troubles incident to the manufacture of this product of the dairy.

This is the opinion of C. E. Lee of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, who has been making a careful study of creamery butter making methods.

As the making of butter of highest quality means a greater demand at a higher price, consequently greater returns per cow, every dairyman contributing milk to a creamery is at least financially affected declares this expert in dairying.

"The difference between butter made from cream skimmed at the creamery and that made from farm skimmed cream is far greater than it should be. In the monthly scoring contests carried on at the College of Agriculture last year the butter made in the factories receiving only whole milk scored two points higher than that made in the factories to which farm skimmed cream was delivered.

"Despite many notions to the contrary, every farmer in Wisconsin can produce cream from which superior butter can be made. If he cannot afford a milk house a small tank for holding the cream cans could be so constructed and so located that all the water pumped for the stock will pass through it. It is not advisable to store the cream in a large stock watering tank nor in the cellar. Nor should the cream obtained from one skimming be poured with the supply from previous milkings until it has stood in the water tank for several hours. The cream in the large delivery cans should be stirred after each new lot is added and once during the day.

"Delivery to the creamery should be made three of four times each week, and a clean can, free from rust spots should be used.

It is best to skim a cream that will test between 30 and 40 per cent. When cream testing under 30 per cent is hauled away from the farm, the loss in skim milk alone is considerable. For eample, that patrons of one factory in northern Wisconsin last year lost $2700 worth of skim milk because of skimming cream testing under 30 per cent.

CHEAP SOIL ANALYSIS.

Wisconsin Farmers May Have Their Soil Examined By Expert.

If any farmer in Wisconsin desires an expert examination of his land and a chemical analysis of his soil, he can obtain it by the payment of only five dollars, in case he does not own more than 160 acres. The last legislature provided for this when they Laboratory at Madison.

For only five dollars a Wisconsin farmer can obtain a complete inventory of his resources in soil. For less than four cents an acre he can find out if his land is deficient in lime, potassium, phosphorus, nitrogen, or any other of the essential plant food elements. The physical examination that accompanies the chemical analysis will show if the soil is deficient in the field examination he can learn if the soil is suited to the crops he is producing ,and if other crops could be more profitably grown. Never in the history of agriculture has there been a greater bargain than this. If a storekeeper in the city could have the assistance of a government specialist when he takes his inventory by paying him only five dollars for his services what a bustle would there be to get him!

Every farmer in the northwest should have a chemical and physical examination of his soil taken by a competent specialist. In many cases it will show, to be true, that no change from the prevailing methods of farming is necessary, but in many other instances the reverse will be true. It is just as necessary for the farmer to take an inventory of his soil, as it is for the merchant to take an inventory of his shoes, groceries and stove bolts.—Farmers Dispatch.

KEEP HORSES AT WORK.

That Is the Advice Given By a University Professor.

"If every farmer and horse owner would make it his invariable rule and practice never to let a horse stand a single day idle in the stable and always to fessen greatly the ordinary work ration during spells of idleness thousands of deaths would be prevented each year and a host of horse ailments wholly prevented."

A recent issue of one of the important agricultural journals of the middle west contained this helpful suggestion by A. S. Alexander, of the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture. Poison he declared, is established in the system of a horse the moment the animal is deprived of its usual work or exercise and continues to receive its ordinary ration.

While at work or adequately exercised, the horse uses up the nutriments of its feed in the repair of waste tissues, the generation of energy, work of organs and maintenance of body weight. All of the excretory organs are active and waste matters are thrown off without difficulty. When this order is reversed and the excretory organs become overtaxed, poison forms and becomes injurious. These may be stored up and become actively injurious when the horse is again set at work or may atonce enter into the blood circuit and prove immediately but less violently detrimental.

"Did whisky lead that mans astray?"
The joker made reply
"I'd put it in another way—
It just sent him a-rye!"
—Lippincott's.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels predicts that "airships will become an important arm of the navy." Mixed metaphor—he meant wing no doubt.

The Calcutta prisoner, who picked the pockets of his police captors and then left them on a moving train, forgot something. He might have taken the train and the policemen to.

All the diggers who are upturning cities thousands of years old report finding records of complaints of the higher cost of living. It began with the beginning and will continue to the end.

SIGEL

Miss Berdena Berg left on Saturday for Highland Park and Chicago, to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sternot have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary to Mr. Mroz of Vesper, the same to take place, October 21.

Messrs. John and Elmer Johnson left last Tuesday for Rockford, Ill., where they will be employed.

Mrs. Gust Anderson visited last week at the Peter Moberg home in your city. She reports a most delightful time.

Miss Edla Henricson of Minocqua is a guest of relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Fannie Fifield is a guest at the Carlson home.

Mrs. Kobza and daughters have returned to their home at Grand Rapids after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Worlund of Grand Rapids visited friends here last week.

Mrs. J. Smolarek left last week for Milwaukee where she will spend a couple of months with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Adams have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Lillian to Frank Mroz. A number from here attended the funeral of Oscar Olson held in your city on Wednesday.

Gust Anderson is home from the Rapids where he has been employed.

Mrs. E. Ericson visited at the Julius Nelson home at Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Ida Jacobson left on Thursday for Grand Rapids where she will visit friends.

Wm. Cronstedt fas a business caller at Vesper on Tuesday.

Oscar Larson has gone to Wausau where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Peterson moved into their new home last week.

J. Lundgren is building a new barn for Ernest Lindquist.

CRANMOOR

Mrs. F. M. Guernsey and Miss Elizabeth Nickles of Waupaca, spent several days of last week with Mr. nd Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Cranmoor. Judge Guernsey coming up Saturday and returning Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark and daughters Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel and son, of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the home of B. P. Clinton.

"Troubles are tools by which God fashions us for better things."—Henry Ward Beecher.

Every day we are sowing seeds. Sunshine and gladness or thistles and thorns, and will surely reap, whether we will or not. Every seed after its kind.

MEEHAN.

Potato digging is about done, altho a few still remain in the ground.

Mike Hemmis who recently returned from Beloit has moved into the Pettis house.

Mrs. Wells is being cared for at the home of Mrs. G. Clendenning. The old lady is getting quite feeble.

A nice crowd of young people enjoyed a basket party at the home of B. S. Fox one evening last week.

Henry Lutz has moved from his farm to his house at the store. His brother Charles has moved from Stevens Point and will take chage of the farm. Henry is proprietor of the store and is also buying potatoes at the station and the change is for convenience.

The smiling, good-natured face of Thomas Hanna of Stevens Point was seen in our midst last Sunday.

Wm. Clussman has his new house completed an dexpects to occupy it in the near future.

Orrin Clendenning pulled his threshing machine home Saturday night and is through work for this season except a few small buckwheat jobs.

Lige Warner has moved to Stevens Point, south side, on Mary street. He is moving part of his tools and machinery to the home of his brother-in-law's, Elmer Thompson. He came down Sunday and his old blacksmith shop was also moved to the Thompson farm.

The Hale family have rented a house and will soon move to Stevens Point

Wm. Wolosek recently purchased a new Ford automobile. These machines are becoming a necessity rather than luxury and our prosperous farmers are catching the idea. We expect others to follow suit soon.

SARATOGA.

John Peterson, Sr., has sold his farm to a party from Chicago. He will make his home on his farm near the county line.

Mae Loreng departed for Chicago where she will spend the winter.

Mabel Johnson, began teaching school in District No. 3, town of Grand Rapids last Monday.

Mrs. M. P. Johnson and son John spent Sunday at the Walter Tesser home near Nekoosa.

Miss Ruby Mitchell of Plainfield spent the past week at the M. P. Johnson home, the guest of Miss Mabel.

C. W. Lundberg is having a porch put on his house. Carpenter work being done by Geo. Knuteson.

Robert McCrossen of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. K. . Knuteson.

SARATOGA.

The heavy windstorm of Saturday, Oct. 11th did considerable damage to trees and small buildings in our vicinity. Among other wrecks in our vicinity the implement shed of Jos. Knuteson's farm was blown about two rods and tipped over resting now on its roof.

The Schoepp farm is now tenanted. Mr. Margrey is tofinish the house on this place and paint same inside and out.

Eugene Meyers received on Tuesday, the 14th a full blooded registered Holstein bull calf, a beauty, from the Edgewater Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

The ladies aid society mets this week Thursday, the 16th at the Chas Lundberg home.

Church services will be held at the Union church Sunday, October 19th at 3 p. m. Sunday school will be held at 2 p. m.

Lee B. Margrey lost a full blood Holstein calf from indigestion, caused by eating rags. A rag over five feet long was found, upon investigation to have lodged in the paunch and clogged the orifice.

The death of the last of the John Brown captors having been followed by the passing of the last of the Lincoln bodyguard, it's hard to tell whether the next turn belongs to the last of George Washington's slaves or the last of the Trenton girls who kissed Lafayette.

He—They say kissing brings on diseases.

She—Well, a little illness must come into every life.—Boston Transcript.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Potato digging is the order of the day in this burg.

Martin Carlson is digging potatoes for Robert Reid.

Elsie Glander is working for Claude Lee near Plainfield.

Israel Jero and wife were shoppers in Grand Rapids Monday.

Howard and Elmer Brown are working for Mr. Taylor.

We are all very glad to hear that Arthur Potts, who is sick at the hospital at Grand Rapids is much better now. His sister Gladys went up Friday to spend a week with him and his mother came home.

Billy Brown is working for Herman Luick this week.

A number of young people enjoyed the afternoon Sunday at Edwin Brown's.

Thomas Jacobson who has been working for Robert Reid, has gone back to Chicago.

Edwin Brown who has been to Black River Falls to the fair came home Sunday,

The only reason there is not a duty on limburger cheese is that so many of the customs houses are already in bad odor.

Notice For Final Settlement.

Oct. 8. Oct. 22.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Green, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Thomas E. Green administrator of the Estate of Mary Green, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It Is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1913.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oct. 8. Nov. 12.

In Circuit Court—Wood County.

Siegmund Green, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Stichinski and Julia Stichinski his wife, Louis Deudler and Pauline Deudler his wife, M. L. Ginsburg, C. F. Kruger, Joseph Sczenski, Joseph Stichinski and Julia Stichinski his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and order of sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of May A. D. 1912, and docketed on said day in the office of the Clerk of the above named court, I shall expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of December A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the following described real estate directed by said judgment to be sold to satisfy the amount adjudged to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, to-wit:

The North Half of the North West quarter (N½ of the NW¼) of Section No. Four (4) in Township No. Twenty-two (22), Northof Range No. Five (5) East, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin.

Dated October 7th, 1913.

A. J. Oswell, Sheriff of Wood Co. Wis.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Three Great Presidents
READ WHAT THEY SAY

"Teach economy; that is one of the first virtues. It begins with saving money."

—Abraham Lincoln.

"The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start."

—William McKinley.

"Extravagance rots character; train youth away from it. On the other hand the habit of saving money, while it stiffens the will also brightens the energies. IF YOU WOULD BE SURE THAT YOU ARE BEGINNING RIGHT, BEGIN TO SAVE."

—Theodore Roosevelt.

The First National Bank has these savings banks. Free to depositors of one or more dollars. Start an account to-day; we pay 3 per cent on savings accounts.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS BEER PHONE 177

By all means have a case in Your Home

SUMMONS.

Sept. 10. Oct. 15.

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court—For Wood County.

Otto Eberhard, Plaintiff, vs. Delos Craddock, Defendant.—Summons.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and, in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the Complaint.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin Telephone No. 260.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. R. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchell, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 492.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

J. R. RAGAN
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House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office specially Osteopathy. 14 MacKinnon Block. Phones 150 and 466.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daily Block, East Side Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

Grand Rapids Veterinary Hospital
Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.

The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 633, Residence 361.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Money Loaned, Real Estate bought and sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



HOT, CRISP TOAST

made right on the table in a jiffy is what the electric toaster enables you to enjoy. Come and see how simple it is. Also take time to look at the many other electric inventions which make life pleasanter and easier. You'll be amazed at their number and excellence.

Staub's Electric Shop
127 First St. N. - East side

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

Wipe that off the slate
That same money in the Bank would keep you

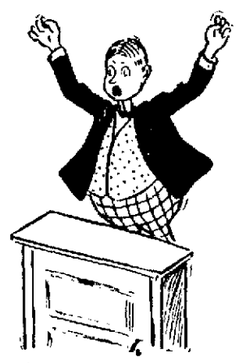


Some day or set you up in Business

EXTRAVAGANCE is one of those insidious habits that creep upon us and takes away our money, wastes our time and ROBS US of a comfortable old age. Those small sums that we fritter away from week to weeks, would look very handsome a few years from now in the bank. After you have started a bank account, you will find that it is no sacrifice to deny yourself many of the useless pleasures that really eat up so vast an amount of money.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE



That Little Word Cheap!

There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rag chewing before we start in on a job that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

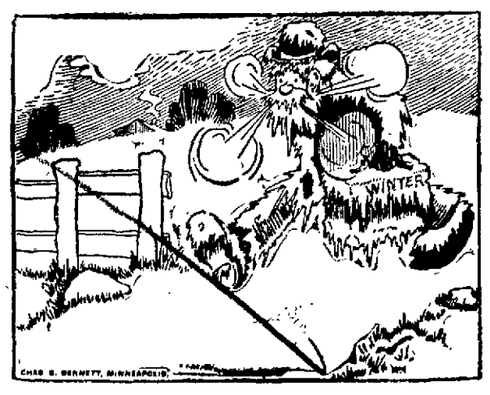
Ben-the-Booster, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's on the job twenty-four hours a day, three hundred sixty-five days a year---any time, anywhere---workdays, playdays---from farthest North to farthest South---on well-made roads or unbroken trails ---the Ford is always "fit and ready."

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabout $500; Touring Car $550; Town Car $750 f. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Agents, Grand Rapids, Wis.



Old Winter Is Coming

And there's many a man who has "meant to" get ready for the cold weather, but who has, for one reason or another, neglected to attend to it.

How is it about your place? Is everything in ship shape down there at the barn and the other out-buildings? Have you plenty of storm windows and doors for your house and tar paper to shut the cold out of the foundation walls.

Stop right now and make a list of the things you absolutely have to have to make your home comfortable for the winter. Then come in and see the quality of our goods and get our prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MAKES HARD WORK HARDER

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

AN ILLINOIS CASE



O. L. Farrand, 1120 Sixth Ave., Moline, Ill., says: "My business required much horseback riding and the constant jar weakened my kidneys. I had terrible backaches and was often laid up for months. I couldn't turn in bed without help. I lost flesh. Three doctors treated me, but I got worse. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and five boxes cured me. I have since enjoyed good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NAIL AS KNOWN TO COMMERCE

Some Few Facts With Which Users of the Articles Will Be More or Less Familiar.

A nail is a short piece of iron which a man uses to aim at while he is hammering his thumb.

Nails come in various sizes. A tack is a baby nail which is fond of standing upon its head in the dark when you are turkey-trotting around the room in bare feet, trying in vain to locate an electric button. An adult nail is two or three inches long and comes in boxes which are sent to you by express upon which you have to pay the charges, which have already been collected by the express company at the other end. Not being able to find the hammer, you vainly endeavor to extract this nail and others of its kind from the box, both with and without prayer, until you finally succeed in wrenching the top off the box with superhuman strength while your wife looks on with superb disdain.

Nails are also used to build houses, as sinkers on fish lines, and when applied internally to the feet, to promote and foster lockjaw.

They come in vast quantities in hardware and department stores, but when you want just one to drive into the bathroom wall during your wife's absence to hang a razor strop on, you might as well look for a needle in a haystack or a square deal in a state legislature.—Life.

Changing Customs.

A writer in the Washington Post tells of an old lady who remembered dining at the White House with Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Adams. Mr. Adams ate with his fork, and Mrs. Adams apologized for it, saying that he had acquired the habit during his sojourn in France. Mrs. Adams and the other guests used their knives. All this is a comment on changing manner. But it should be noted that Mr. Adams ate with a four-tined silver fork, while the other guests had only two-tined forks, which then were the common kind. Without the development of the fuor-tined fork, the habit of eating with one's knife would not have been so rapidly discarded. As between a four-tined fork and a knife, the fork is to be chosen for convenience's sake, but as between a two-tined fork and a knife on many occasions the latter would be actually the more serviceable.

Not for Public Gaze.

"George, there's a burglar in the house."

"Well, keep still. We've got nothing he'll steal."

"I know. But I left my corsets over the back of a chair, and I wouldn't have him see them for the world."

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is a pointed argument?

Paw—One in which both sides refuse to see the point, my son.

Still Cheery.

"Dobbs is hopelessly incompetent."

"You are mistaken. He's incompetent, but not hopeless."

Too Much of It.

"Mirth reigned last night."

"Yes, and when I got home my wife stormed."

Very Much So.

"Let's use nutmeg for the flavoring."

"A grate idea."

Color Changes.

"Why does Jinks look so black?"

"I think it is because his prospects have made him blue."

At an elevation of 100 feet at sea the horizon is a little more than thirteen miles away.

The truth is as clear as a bell, but it isn't always tolled.

Well Met—
A Good Appetite
And
Post Toasties

A dainty, nourishing dish for breakfast, lunch or supper—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar.

"Toasties" are thin bits of choice Indian Corn—skilfully cooked and toasted to an appetizing golden brown.

Wholesome
Nourishing
Easy to Serve

Sold by grocers everywhere.

GIANT PIKE DROWNS FISHERMAN IN LAKE

Man's Feet Becomes Tangled in the Line and Fish Makes for Deep Water.

Hyndon, N. Y.—After a long and trying struggle with a giant pike in Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y., the feet of Dr. J. Van Riempst of this place became entangled in the line and the fish dragged him to the bottom of the lake, drowning him. Doctor Riempst went fishing with his brother-in-law, W. J. Hoysradt, in a small boat, leaving the guide on shore. It was not long before the doctor got a terrific strike, his line cutting through the water and his reel whistling as the line sped out. It was apparent to both men that it was no ordinary fish.

When all the line was out and the fish began to tow the boat Doctor Riempst rose and began to play his prize, reeling in a little and playing



Wrapped the Line About the Feet of the Physician.

out a little. After a fight of several hours the fish was brought close to the boat and Hoysradt leaned over to gaff him, as he was too big and lively for a landing net. Just then the wash from a small steamer rocked the boat and Doctor Riempst slipped and toppled overboard.

This was the pike's opportunity. He dashed wildly back and forth and wrapped the line about the feet of the physician, who, like a real sportsman, had not dropped his hold on the rod. Before Doctor Riempst knew it, the giant pike had bound his feet together and with his human captive helpless, the pike started off toward the deepest waters of the lake, dragging the fisherman after him. The guide jumped into the water but arrived too late to save Doctor Riempst. He carried Hoysradt safely ashore. The physician's body was not found for several hours and then it showed how the pike, whom he had tantalized for several hours, had made him a prisoner and then drowned him. The fish succeeded in breaking the line and escaping.

RATTLER HAS PAIR OF HEADS

Will Be Preserved to Serve as Proof Should Any Doubting Thomas Question Story.

De Soto, Wis.—"Uncle" Dexter Newton Ames, who is visiting at the home of F. P. Ames in this city, is exhibiting the carcass of a rattlesnake with two perfectly formed heads, the result of a reptile hunt a few days ago.

"Uncle" Ames has a well-earned reputation as a rattlesnake hunter. So certain are his methods of capture that it is said of his quarry—like Davy Crockett's historic coon which is credited with saying: "Don't shoot, Davy, I'll come down"—when he appears upon the scene the rattlers simply sound their alarm to denote their location and then submissively rear their heads to receive the finishing whack.

When Mr. Ames arrived here, his keen eye at once noted promising rattler signs, and he at once prepared for a sortie against that dreaded reptile. The first day out the old genitleman returned with twenty rattlesnakes, including the two headed specimen, which he will preserve to serve as proof should any doubting Thomas question the truth of the capture.

SNAKE LEAPS INTO A BUGGY

Two Michiganders Have Busy Time in Fierce Battle With Big Reptile.

Monroe, Mich.—A battle with a six-foot snake, while a horse attached to the buggy in which they were riding made frantic efforts to bolt, is the experience of Lee Paf and Alvin Austin of this city. The men saw the snake in the road and attempted to drive over it. The horse reared, and the reptile, becoming entangled with the wheel was thrown into the vehicle. One man's attention was required to restrain the horse, while the other, after a struggle to keep away from the snake's fangs, finally threw it to the road. A heavy vehicle ran over and killed it a moment later.

The snake, which was said to have been of the adder variety, measured five feet ten inches, and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country.

Robin Steals Ball of Yarn.

Strousburg, Pa.—R. J. Bush, a harness maker, threw the end of a waxed piece of string, attached to a 500-yard ball of yarn, out of a window. A robin picked it up, took it to a nearby tree and started to build a nest. When Bush looked for the yarn later, he found only a few yards hanging over the end of a limb. The robin had used all the rest.

Honey Deluge Kills Bees.

Connersville, Ind.—Seven stands of bees smothered in their own honey in A. H. Rieman's apiary. The insects had been busy for weeks, loading their hives with sweet clover honey. The heat melted the combs and swamped thousands of bees in their own stores.

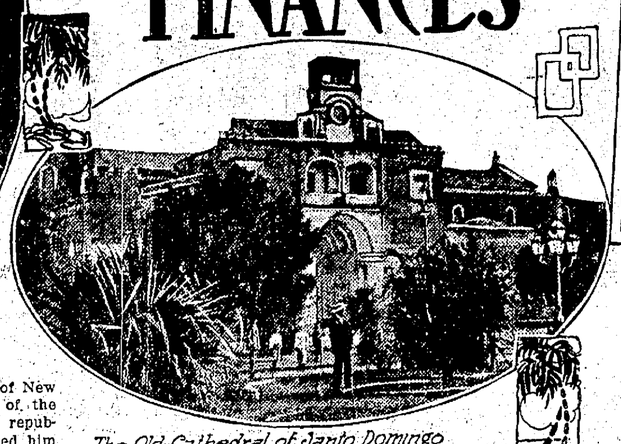
Giraffe Committed Suicide.

Paris.—A giraffe in the Jardin des Plantes, committed suicide by swinging its neck violently against a brick wall until the skull was fractured.

ADMINISTERING SANTO DOMINGO FINANCES



Statue of Santo Domingo over Columbus Tomb



The Old Cathedral of Santo Domingo



W. W. Vick

BY selecting Walter W. Vick of New Jersey as receiver-general of the customs of the Dominican republic President Wilson assigned him the task of continuing a novel experiment in national finance. Bankruptcies and receiverships are common enough in commercial enterprises, but the Dominican experiment is the first case in which a nation after being plunged into involuntary bankruptcy has accepted a third party, another nation to act as receiver of its revenues and stand between it and its creditors during the settlement of its outstanding obligations.

The soundness of this commercial practice as applied to governments is shown by the fact that today the Dominican republic has more money to spend for proper purposes than ever before, besides paying the interest on a loan and setting aside each year a sum for the payment of the principal. When the receivership is terminated Santo Domingo is likely to enjoy the distinction of being the only Latin American government not saddled with a burdonsome foreign debt.

The United States government is the custodian of the Dominican revenues, and stands sponsor not only for the conservation of the public funds but also for the settlement of the republic's debts. This arrangement has lasting force by virtue of a treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, in which the conditions of the receivership are set forth. Under this treaty it was that President Wilson appointed Mr. Vick as the representative of the government of the United States to administer the receivership.

Mr. Vick is not, technically speaking, in any way connected with the Washington government. His salary is paid by the Dominican government. The same is true of all the expenses of the receivership. These include the salaries of a number of Americans who serve as his assistants. His own salary is $6,500 a year, and he also gets living quarters.

Mr. Vick is regarded as exceptionally well qualified for the place. One of the advantages supposed to lie in the American receivership is that the customs revenues are by it removed to neutral hands and are no longer to be preyed upon by aspiring revolutionists or grafting officials. From 1905, when the first temporary arrangement went into effect, until 1912 Santo Domingo had its first long period of freedom from revolution and internal strife. The neutrallzation of the customs receipts has been regarded as the cause of this peace in the turbulent republic. In 1912 there was continued political disturbance, but even during the revolution the custom houses remained unmolested by either faction in the struggle. It will be Mr. Vick's task to continue this absolute security of the customs receipts and maintain perfect neutrality toward all the contending political factions in the island.

European intervention in Santo Domingo seemed a certainty when President Roosevelt intervened in behalf of the republic. The Dominican government was saddled with a foreign and domestic indebtedness amounting, with interest, to about $30,000,000. Far from paying the interest, the Dominican government was increasing the debt by about a million dollars a year. As a result of centuries of misrule the revenues were being dishonestly dissipated. A succession of revolutions had reduced the government simply to a source of graft for which many factions were contending. In this situation the European creditors in 1904 demanded a settlement, and were prepared to take over the revenues of the government if their demands were not granted. As the Dominicans were unable to do what they asked, European intervention seemed certain.

The United States then negotiated the modus vivendi, which was to hold in force while a treaty was being negotiated. The treaty, under which the receivership is now conducted, was ratified by the United States senate and the Dominican congress and went into effect July 8, 1907. Meantime under the modus vivendi there had been issued bonds of the Dominican government to the amount of $20,000,000. This was for the purpose of making a settlement with the foreign creditors and paying for certain public improvements necessary to the utilization of the island resources. Though the nominal debt was $30,000,000 it was scaled down by the United States in making allowance for fraud and dishonest claims to about $17,000,000.

The bonds bear interest at 5 per cent, making the annual charge for the service of the loan $1,000,000 a year. It is provided in the treaty that each month the American receiver-general shall pay to the Guaranty Trust company of New York, the fiscal agent of the loan, the sum of $100,000. This is $200,000 in excess of the annual $1,000,000 required, and the balance is applied to the amortization of the bonds. In addition it is provided that whenever the collections for any year shall exceed $3,000,000, half of the surplus shall be applied to the amortization of the bonds.

Highly satisfactory progress has been made toward the repayment of the principal of the $20,000,000 loan, inasmuch as the revenues of the republic have nearly doubled under the American receivership. After the expenses of the receivership have been paid and the interest charges and sinking fund taken care of, the Dominican government gets what is left. Far from being a hardship, the effect of the receivership has been to give the Dominican government more money for its own purposes than it ever had before, even in the days when it did not pay a cent on its indebtedness. The first real roads in the republic, outside of the towns, have been built with funds supplied by the receivership, and other public improvements have been made possible.



Portion of the Tomb of Columbus Within the Cathedral

What the receivership has really done for the Dominican government is shown by the fact that whereas the customs receipts were only about $2,000,000 a year before the receivership, the receipts for 1912 were $3,642,861. This is the highest figure ever attained, and collections for the first four months of the present calendar year indicate that the total receipts for 1913 will exceed $4,000,000.

W. E. Pulliam, Mr. Vick's predecessor, effected many reforms in the administration of the Dominican customs which will assist Mr. Vick materially when he takes charge. It was found that one reason for the small receipts lay in the dishonesty of the collectors. The men whom the American receiver expelled from the service found difficulty in understanding why there should be any objection to their modest peculations. Similarly, it was found that other men in the customs service were grafting by permitting goods to enter without duty upon payment of tribute to them. This, of course, many importers were only too glad to do.

One of the remarkable features of the effects of the receivership is that receipts were increased through the reduction of the customs dues. A cut of 50 per cent was made in the export duties and a reduction of 15 per cent in the import duties. The result was to increase both exports and imports.

The former receiver-general found that while such articles as champagne, silks and automobiles, used solely by the rich, were being admitted practically duty free, the cotton cloths, which are the sole source of clothes for the poorer classes, were being taxed almost 100 per cent. Mr. Pulliam induced the Dominican government to reverse this arrangement, with salutary effect both upon the condition of the poorer people and upon the state of the treasury.

Though Mr. Vick will be the head of the only non-political government department in all Latin America, as custodian of the customs receipts; he will really be a tremendous factor in the political stability of the republic. With the American minister he is the personification of the pledge of the United States that the Dominican government shall conduct itself honorably in its financial obligations to foreigners. The office of the receiver-general and the American legation in Santo Domingo city are the bulwarks of Dominican stability, peace and good government.

As a result of this peculiar relation of the United States to Santo Domingo the Washington authorities have been obliged to take a friendly hand in the settlement of the Dominican political troubles. The rebellion which followed the tyrannical rule of Eladio Victoria and his dictator-like nephew, Elfredo Victoria—the latter a soldier who got into power in the confusion following the assassination of President Caceres—was really settled through the intercession of the United States. A commission, of which Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, was one of the members, brought about the compromise by which President Victoria and his nephew retired from the government and the prelate of Santo Domingo, Archbishop Nouel, came in as temporary president, to hold office until general elections could be held. This compromise was effected last December, but a few weeks ago Archbishop Nouel relinquished his task and went to Europe in search of lost health. Without any turmoil or disorder the Dominican congress elected Jose Bordas, a senator who had joined in the rebellion of 1912, to succeed him. Only the influence of the United States kept more trouble from breaking out upon the withdrawal of the archbishop.

The city of Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, is full of historical associations. It is the site of one of the first settlements made in the western hemisphere by Christopher Columbus. At the entrance to the harbor stands the ancient stone fort and castle erected by his brother, whom Columbus made governor of the colony. Half a mile further up the Ozama river stands a great tree, to the great trunk of which tradition says Columbus tied his ships.

Just around the corner from the offices which Mr. Vick will occupy are the ruins of a great cathedral, the first stone church ever built in the western world. Near by, on the old plaza of Santo Domingo, stands the new cathedral, itself centuries old. In it lies a metal casket said to contain the bones of the great admiral. The Spaniards thought they took the bones of Christopher Columbus to Havana, but there is evidence that they took those of his brother, the former governor.

AT THE OPERA

"There were about 4,000 persons out to hear 'Parsifal' the night I went," remarked Mrs. Grim to her husband.

"Is that so?" responded Grim. "I didn't know there were so many deaf people in the country."

"What are you talking about?" demanded his wife.

"One thousand people slightly deaf, not altogether deaf, deaf and middling deaf."

"I don't see the point yet. 'Parsifal' isn't for deaf people, though parts of it are rather stormy."

"Deafness is really an advantage at any of Wagner's blowouts. But what I meant was that at such places of entertainment there is always one deaf man to every three or four persons who can hear.

"I'm sure I don't object in the least to the deaf people being there. But I do object to the people who go there with the deaf people. There is always a person who persists in explaining things to the deaf person. The explanations are uncalled for, and the deafness is perhaps a sort of protection against them.

"The last time I went to hear the opera I paid $8 for a seat. Every one kept asking me if I was going and then every one always looked supercilious when I said no, so I finally changed my mind and went. Having paid so much for a seat, I wanted to hear the music.

"Hanged if an old lady, deaf as a post and rich as cream, didn't line up right behind me! There were four friends with her, all anxious to talk to her. I think she owned the theater, because no one objected to the recitations on the part of those who were with her.

"The old lady couldn't hear a thing! Everything had to be repeated three or four times. Even then there were some things she never did hear. I got interested in the game and wanted to take a hand. At one stage they were all trying so hard to get her to comprehend that I could hardly stand it. They didn't know how to talk to a deaf person. They didn't enunciate clearly. I was always good at enunciation.

"At last, when they were all talking together, unable to get the old lady to comprehend at all, either through stubbornness or meanness, I rose elaborately from my seat and turned and faced them.

"'Excuse me,' I said, 'but can I be of assistance? Let me try.'

"With that I placed my two hands around my mouth and shouted loud and clear:

"'They say your dress is coming open in the back!'"

A. D. 1925.

"Why did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?"

"They told her, if elected, she would become a member of the common council, and you know how particular she is."—Judge.

OVERHEARD AT THE PARTY.

Ted—Why do you think Miss Cutlowe is clear gold?

Ned—By the way she withstands the acid test when some of the other women look at her.

NOT A STORY OF TRAGEDY

Reads Like a Clipping From "Dare-devil Dick," but the Sequel Is Not an Unhappy One.

The grim, muscular looking man eyed his victim malevolently. "I have been looking forward for a long while to the time when I should have you in my power," he said relentlessly. "You probably thought yourself safe, because I kept away from you so long, didn't you?" he went on sneeringly. "But all this while you were living in fancied security I have bided my time, knowing that sooner or later I should get you where I wanted you. And now that I have you, you are going to die—do you hear me?"—his voice rose, harsh, raucous, incisive. "To die! And I purpose that others of your family shall die with you!"

He paused and regarded his victim gloatingly. The latter spoke no word, nor showed signs of shrinking from the fate that threatened him, although one might have fancied that he cast an appealing glance at another man who stood not far away. But although the latter must have been cognizant of what was going on, he showed no disposition to interfere. Rather, he looked on with an amused, cynical expression.

"I shall waste no more time talking to you," resumed the first speaker vindictively. "I am too impatient to put an end to your miserable existence for good and all. I knew you wouldn't try to resist," he added contemptuously.

Then with a quick movement he brutally seized his helpless victim and stabbed him with such force that the sharp steel penetrated through the body. Then he ate him.

For it was September first.—Lippincott's.

New Standard.

Knicker—Is she interested in the tariff bill?

Bocker—Yes. She says she won't marry a man who doesn't pay an income tax.—New York Sun.

DID NOT GET WORD RIGHT

Old Gentleman Resented Apparent Idea That He Was Working on His Wife's Coffin.

They were speaking of misunderstandings at a social session in Washington the other night, which recalled to Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia an incident that happened in a suburb of the national capital.

One morning, according to the story, an old man was busy in the back yard with a saw and hatchet when the next-door neighbor came to inquire after the health of his wife. The wife, it seems, had taken a severe cold.

"Good mornin', Mr. Smith!" said the next-door woman. "How is Mrs. Smith this mornin'?"

"Jes' about the same," answered the aged Mr. Smith. "She didn't sleep very well last night."

"Poor dear!" sympathetically remarked the neighbor woman. "I s'pose that's her coughin', ain't it?"

"No, it ain't her coffin," testily replied Smith, still keeping his eyes on his work. "It's a hen house!"

Wolves in Canada.

There appears to be no doubt whatever of the increasing abundance of wolves in our north country. The information comes to us from too many sources to admit of any doubt on the subject. There are also perfectly natural reasons for believing in the increase of these ravenous creatures in the Lake St. John country. All who have studied their habits know very well that they follow the red deer in its migrations. During the last few years, the deer have been driven farther and farther south by the work of railway construction in the north, and the wolves have naturally enough followed the deer.

Then again the increase of big game, and especially of red deer, in the National Park, without a proportionate destruction of the following wolves, has apparently provided the destructive animals with a comparatively safe asylum.—Quebec Chronicle.

Hard to Please.

A typical "mover" of the ultra-shiftless type was passing a few days at a cow camp in Arizona, preparatory to going into the desert on a prospecting trip. His wife, a tired out, faded out creature, complained to some of the cowhands of the hardness of her lot; and the foreman took it upon himself to remonstrate with the husband for his shiftlessness and his indifference to his wife's welfare.

"The old woman ain't got no kick comin'!" said the husband when he had heard the foreman's remarks. "She ain't got no kick at all. Why, stranger, when we wuz fixin' to camp of a night many a time I've driv' the team half a mile out of the way so's wood and water would be handy fur the old woman to fetch!"—Saturday Evening Post.

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all.

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foley, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Stable Locked.

"When did you learn that he was one of the bank's most trusted employes?"

"The day after he absconded with the funds."

Defined.

"Pa, what is a mosogynist?"

"A misogynist, son, is a man who would rather stay out in the rain than seek shelter where there is a woman."

Expert Advice.

"When you want to sue a girl for her hand, what is the best course to pursue?"

"Take the case to court."

Warning.

"That girl has stunning ways."

"Well, you had better be careful how you keep staring at her stunning ways. So has her big brothers."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv

The fur trade uses 3,000,000 cat skins annually.

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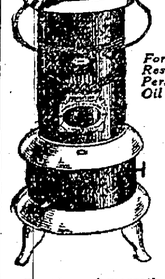
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BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis., Oct. 15, 1913

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One Year	$1.50
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Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyay, as it will not be published.

SOME GOOD RULES.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young of Chicago, first and foremost woman superintendent of schools in America, has penned the following warnings in the form of suggestions to the children to the end that fewer children will be crippled or killed upon our streets:

Cross the street at regular crossongs, not in the middle of the block.

Look in all directions before crossing the street.

Do not cross in front of a moving vehicle; but wait until it has passed.

Danger signals from automobiles and cars are meant for you.

Roller skating in the roadway is dangerous.

Children should not hitch on any moving vehicle.

The danger to girls in riding on motorcycles is very serious.

The majority of accidents to children do not happen when they are going to school or returning from school. There is great danger in playing backward and forward across the streets, running across the street in the evening, hurrying to the show or the store, trying to overtake companions, running after a hat.

Primary teachers should warn children each day upon dismissal.

Mothers should remind their children, especially the younger ones, of Mrs. Young's suggestions each morning as they start off to school.

GOOD SIGNS.

Signs do not always tell the truth, but there are some signs which seldom if ever fail.

For instance you can conclude that if a man awakens with a dark brown taste in his mouth; with aching head and aching heart—he didn't spend the previous night at a prayer meeting.

If a man goes to the hospital for an operation, that's a sign he will lose a lot of money.

If you see a father or mother leading a youngster to the woodshed by the ear, you can tell by the fear on the lad's face and the stern expression of sacrifice on the countenance of the parent, that something is going to happen that will hurt the parent more than the child.

If there is a pair of shoes hanging on the chandelier in the morning — that's a sign of a wet time the night before and an approaching storm today.

If you see the office boy at the ball game, it's a sign his grandmother is dead.

If you see a girl spending several hours before the mirror painting and primping—that's a sign her best beau is coming.

If a man abuses his wife, that's a sign that he lacks manhood.

If a man attends strictly to business at the office; works overtime to advance himself and never neglects an opportunity to improve his mind—these are signs that he will be a success.

If you see a man placing $5 in the bank every week out of a $20 salary—that's a sign he will never land in the poor house.

Signs sometimes fail—but there's lots of truth in the impressions they convey.—Sheboygan Press.

Chas. S. Weisse In Action.

Chas. S. Weissé, Sheboygan Falls, former congressman, proposes to be at the head of the first Democratic organization that will figure in the campaign a year hence. He is taking adson to do considerable fence building. vantage of the lull in the political sea-He is traveling into sections of the state that look good to him, and is reported to be leaving in each locality some sort of a Weisse organization

His activity is considered significant because of a long standing ambition to be a United States senator. He has generally believed it good tactics to have his county political workers pledged and active before rivals were fully aware that his campaign was on. Reports of his movements have been received in Milwaukee with considerable interest.—Milwaukee Daily Journal.

The income tax which was always a democratic measure, is bound to become a law and the quicker democrats take to it the better for them. The next democratic platform in Wisconsin will be written by men who believe in the income tax and it will endorse the national law. The candidate named in that convention and nominated at the primaries will have to pledge himself to stand on that endorsement or he will be a dead mackerel with the people.—Chilton Times.

A Chicago newspaper is responsible for the statement that the big mail order houses find that many patrons learn it is easy to return unsatisfactory goods by parcel post and have been doing so. The same authority declares that it has caused them all kinds of trouble and expense on account of so much exchanging or returning of goods. There is so much difference between the printed picture and the actual article that it is no wonder there are so many send backs. The wise purchaser will personally examine an article to see if it is well made and entirely suitable to his needs before buying.

AUCTIONEER

I have had 10 years successful experience in this kind of work and will be pleased to serve you in such capacity at any time

C. H. Imig, Rudolph, Wis.

I also have a number of pure bred and high grade Holstein bulls for sale.

DAIRY NOTES.

Lake Superior Farmer.—On the cover page of this issue our readers have an opportunity to study the type and character of the new queen of the dairy world, Banostine Belle De Kol, and two of her stable mates, Daisy Grace De Kol and High-Lawn Hartog De Kol, all daughters of the-same sire, Friend Hengerveld De Kol's record as published in last week's record is 1058.34 pounds of butter fat produced in 365 days. Daisy Grace De Kol holds the world's junior four-year-old record of 952.795 pounds of fat and 21718.3 pounds of milk produced in like time, while High-Lawn Hartog De Kol has a yearly record of 998.34 pounds of fat and 25592.5 pounds of milk. These three Holstein cows have produced a larger amount of butter fat in one year than any other three cows the world has ever produced, their average of fat being 1,006.49 pounds, which is equal to 1258.11 pounds of butter 80 per cent fat. Who says the sire is not half the herd?

It will be noted that these are large cows of apparent strong constition that carry considerable flesh. Prof. Oscar Erb of the Ohio Agricultural College, makes the following comment on Banostine Belle De Kol: "She is a strong, vigorous cow (of wonderful capacity and will weigh in the neighborhood of 1600 pounds." While nothing is said of the capacity, weight or vigor of the other two cows, it is quite apparent from their photographs that they are not lacking in these respects.

Here again we have a great object lesson for the practical dairyman and breeders and for the student of dairy conformation and type. These three cows like Colantha 4th's Johanna, Pontiac Clothilde De Kol 2nd, Pietertje Maid Ormsby, Yeska Sunbeam, Dolly Dimple, Jacobo Irene, Rena Ross and Netherland Brownie 9th, all world's chmpions and ex-champions, represent the type of cow required to produce great quantities of milk and butter, that type which has scale and substance enough to carry the necessary machinery for work and to embody that necessary reserve force which cows need to fall back onto enable them to produce large quantities of milk and butter without undue strain upon their bodily systems. It is a significant fact that each new milk and butter champion announced by the dairy breeds to date has exhibited the scale and substance typical of the larger types of those breeds and, moreover, a considerable amount of natural flesh, which on good feeding during the latter stages of pregnancy and dry periods swelled their forms out to what some dairymen designate "beefy," but which may better be termed stored-up reserve force.

The Andersonville creamery, near Ashland, resumed operations in April of this year and now has an experienced cheese maker in charge, Mr. William Wagner of Appleton. The cheese factory has been paying patrons a premium for butter this year. Patrons have been paid every two weeks and on each pay day but one have received 36 cents a pound for their butter fat. The factory is operated on the co-operative plan and on one week paid 34 cents, an assessment of one cent being made for supplies. The cheese production is now running between 200 and 300 pounds per day. At present there are twenty patrons of the creamery which is planning to put on a cream route for the winter and take in a large range of territory.

The Horse Still Stays.

"The pasing of the horse" was duly announced in the public prints even before the pleasure automobile was a pronounced success. But apparently he doesn't go; in fact, in some cities are more of him today than ever before. In Chicago, for instance, there are now 72,939 horses employed, or only 287 less than one year ago. In Boston there are only fifty less in use than ten years ago; Baltimore shows a decrease of 373 in seven years; Cincinnati reports only 153 less than ten years ago; while Minneapolis has actually 158 and St. Louis 730 more than ten years ago.

It should be noted, however, that the city carriage horse has practically gone; in fact, the cartoonists are already picturing the occasional driving horse as a curiosity, and he is now relegated chiefly to omnibus and funeral work, in which he is gradually losing ground The riding horse will remain for a time, but hangs on a slender thread, for some new exercise fad is likely to displace him at short notice. The farmer is rapidly reducing the number of horses on his place, going to town in an automobile, and plowing more and more with mechanical power. Nevertheless the price of a good working horse today is more than ten years ago, partly because there is little demand for any but the best quality.—Popular Mechanics.

Potato seed for next season's planting should be selected at the present time. Such is the advice given the potato growers of the state by James G. Milward of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association, who points out the necessity of selecting clean, sound, fully ripened tubers, smooth medium in size, and true to type. Before storing the potatoes they should be run over a screen that will remove all dirt which is liable to cling to their surfaces, especially when dug during wet weather.

The health commissioner of Chicago refuses to let his subordinates send out a bulletin warning against the danger of kissing. He says there is really no danger in kissing unless you are caught at it. There is something almost human about an official with ideas like that.

"If I were poor would you be as eager to marry me as you are now?"

"Every bit, my dear. But we might have to postpone our wedding for a year or two."—Detroit Free Press.

Gladys—Mamma, when people get married are they made into one?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

Gladys—Which one?

Mamma—Oh, they find that out afterward, darling.—Here and There.

He shakes as he waits by the altar
As the bride floats down for her marriage,
But he hasn't half the dignity
Of the groom she left on her carriage. —Puck.

Stone beans do not an infield make
Nor iron domes a team.
Some changes I shall have to make,
And that's no pitcher's dream.
—New York Evening Mail.

LEE TELLS FARMERS HOW TO HANDLE CREAM

As the quality of butter is largely governed by the care given to the milk and cream by the patrons of the creameries, cooperation between the farmer and the buttermaker will help to overcome many of the common troubles incident to the manufacture of this product of the dairy.

This is the opinion of C. E. Lee of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, who has been making a careful study of creamery butter making methods.

As the making of butter of highest quality means a greater demand at a higher price, consequently greater returns per cow, every dairyman contributing milk to a creamery is at least financially affected declares this expert in dairying.

"The difference between butter made from cream skimmed at the creamery and that made from farm skimmed cream is far greater than it should be. In the monthly scoring contests carried on at the College of Agriculture last year the butter made in the factories receiving only whole milk scored two points higher than that made in the factories to which farm skimmed cream was delivered.

"Despite many notions to the contrary, every farmer in Wisconsin can produce cream from which superior butter can be made. If he cannot afford a milk house a small tank for holding the cream cans could be so constructed and so located that all the water pumped for the stock will pass through it. It is not advisable to store the cream in a large stock watering tank nor in the cellar. Nor should the cream obtained from one skimming be poured with the supply from previous milkings until it has stood in the water tank for several hours. The cream in the large delivery cans should be stirred after each new lot is added and once during the day.

"Delivery to the creamery should be made three of four times each week, and a clean can, free from rust spots should be used.

It is best to skim a cream that will test between 30 and 40 per cent. When cream testing under 30 per cent is hauled away from the farm, the loss in skim milk alone is considerable. For eample, that patrons of one factory in northern Wisconsin last year lost $2700 worth of skim milk because of skimming cream testing under 30 per cent.

CHEAP SOIL ANALYSIS.

Wisconsin Farmers May Have Their Soil Examined By Expert.

If any farmer in Wisconsin desires an expert examination of his land and a chemical analysis of his soil, he can obtain it by the payment of only five dollars, in case he does not own more than 160 acres. The last legislature provided for this when they Laboratory at Madison.

For only five dollars a Wisconsin farmer can obtain a complete inventory of his resources in soil. For less than four cents an acre he can find out if his land is deficient in lime, potassium, phosphorus, nitrogen, or any other of the essential plant food elements. The physical examination that accompanies the chemical analysis will show if the soil is deficient in the field examination he can learn if the soil is suited to the crops he is producing and if other crops could be more profitably grown. Never in the history of agriculture has there been a greater bargain than this. If a storekeeper in the city could have the assistance of a government specialist when he takes his inventory by paying him only five dollars for his services what a bustle would there be to get him!

Every farmer in the northwest should have a chemical and physical examination of his soil taken by a competent specialist. In many cases it will show, to be true, that no change from the prevailing methods of farming is necessary, but in many other instances the reverse will be true. It is just as necessary for the farmer to take an inventory of his soil, as it is for the merchant to take an inventory of his shoes, groceries and stove bolts.—Farmers Dispatch.

KEEP HORSES AT WORK.

That Is the Advice Given By a University Professor.

"If every farmer and horse owner would make it his invariable rule and practice never to let a horse stand a single day idle in the stable and always to fessen greatly the ordinary work ration during spells of idleness thousands of deaths would be prevented each year and a host of horse ailments wholly prevented."

A recent issue of one of the important agricultural journals of the middle west contained this helpful suggestion by A. S. Alexander, of the University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture. Poison he declared, is established in the system of a horse the moment the animal is deprived of its usual work or exercise and continues to receive its ordinary ration.

While at work or adequately exercised, the horse uses up the nutriments of its feed in the repair of waste tissues, the generation of energy, work of organs and maintenance of body weight. All of the excretory organs are active and waste matters are thrown off without difficulty. When this order is reversed and the excretory organs become overtaxed, poison forms and becomes injurious. These may be stored up and become actively injurious when the horse is again set at work or may atonce enter into the blood circuit and prove immediately but less violently detrimental.

"Did whisky lead that mans astray?"
The joker made reply
"I'd put it in another way—
It just sent him a-rye!"
—Lippincott's.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels predicts that "airships will become an important arm of the navy." Mixed metaphor—he meant wing no doubt.

The Calcutta prisoner, who picked the pockets of his police captors and then left them on a moving train, forgot something. He might have taken the train and the policemen to.

All the diggers who are upcurning cities thousands of years old report finding records of complaints of the higher cost of living. It began with the beginning and will continue to the end.

SIGEL

Miss Berdena Berg left on Saturday for Highland Park and Chicago, to visit relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sternot have announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary to Mr. Mroz of Vesper, the same to take place, October 21.

Messrs. John and Elmer Johnson left last Tuesday for Rockford, Ill., where they will be employed.

Mrs. Gust Anderson visited last week at the Peter Moberg home in your city. She reports a most delightful time.

Miss Edla Henricson of Minocqua is a guest of relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Fannie Fifield is a guest at the Carlson home.

Mrs. Kobza and daughters have returned to their home at Grand Rapids after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Worlund of Grand Rapids visited friends here last week.

Mrs. J. Smolarek left last week for Milwaukee where she will spend a couple of months with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Adams have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Lillian to Frank Mroz. A number from here attended the funeral of Oscar Olson held in your city on Wednesday.

Gust Anderson is home from the Rapids where he has been employed.

Mrs. E. Erieson visited at the Julius Nelson home at Grand Rapids last week.

Miss Ida Jacobson left on Thursday for Grand Rapids where she will visit friends.

Wm. Cronstedt fas a business caller at Vesper on Tuesday.

Oscar Larson has gone to Wausau where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Peterson moved into their new home last week.

J. Lundgren is building a new barn for Ernest Lindquist.

CRANMOOR

Mrs. F. M. Guernsey and Miss Elizabeth Nickles of Waupaca, spent several days of last week with Mr. nd Mrs. B. P. Clinton of Cranmoor. Judge Guernsey coming up Saturday and returning Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark and daughters Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel and son, of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the home of B. P. Clinton.

"Troubles are tools by which God fashions us for better things."—Henry Ward Beecher.

Every day we are sowing seeds. Sunshine and gladness or thistles and thorns, and will surely reap, whether we will or not. Every seed after its kind.

MEEHAN.

Potato digging is about done, altho a few still remain in the ground.

Mike Hemmis who recently returned from Beloit has moved into the Pettis house.

Mrs. Wells is being cared for at the home of Mrs. G. Clendenning. The old lady is getting quite feeble.

A nice crowd of young people enjoyed a basket party at the home of B. S. Fox one evening last week.

Henry Lutz has moved from his farm to his house at the store. His brother Charles has moved from Stevens Point and will take chage of the farm. Henry is proprietor of the store and is also buying potatoes at the station and the change is for convenience.

The smiling, good-natured face of Thomas Hanna of Stevens Point was seen in our midst last Sunday.

Wm. Clussman has his new house completed an dexpects to occupy it in the near future.

Orrin Clendenning pulled his threshing machine home Saturday night and is through work for this season except a few small buckwheat jobs.

Lige Warner has moved to Stevens Point, south side, on Mary street. He is moving part of his tools and machinery to the home of his brother-in-law's, Elmer Thompson. He came down Sunday and his old blacksmith shop was also moved to the Thompson farm.

The Hale family have rented a house and will soon move to Stevens Point.

Wm. Wolosek recently purchased a new Ford automobile. These machines are becoming a necessity rather than luxury and our prosperous farmers are catching the idea. We expect others to follow suit soon.

SARATOGA.

John Peterson, Sr., has sold his farm to a party from Chicago. He will make his home on his farm near the county line.

Mae Loreng departed for Chicago where she will spend the winter.

Mabel Johnson, began teaching school in District No. 3, town of Grand Rapids last Monday.

Mrs. M. P. Johnson and son John spent Sunday at the Walter Tesser home near Nekoosa.

Miss Ruby Mitchell of Plainfield spent the past week at the M. P. Johnson home, the guest of Miss Mabel.

C. W. Lundberg is having a porch put on his house. Carpenter work being done by Geo. Knuteson.

Robert McCrossen of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. K. Knuteson.

SARATOGA.

The heavy windstorm of Saturday, Oct. 11th did considerable damage to trees and small buildings in our vicinity. Among other wrecks in our vicinity the implement shed of Jos. Knuteson's farm was blown about two rods and tipped over resting now on its roof.

The Schoepp farm is now tenanted. Mr. Margrey is tofinish the house on this plaee and paint same inside and out.

Eugene Meyers received on Tuesday, the 14th a full blooded registered Holstein bull calf, a beauty, from the Edgewater Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

The ladies aid society mets this week Thursday, the 16th at the Chas Lundberg home.

Church services will be held at the Union church Sunday, October 19th at 3 p. m. Sunday school will be held at 2 p. m.

Lee B. Margrey lost a full blood Holstein calf from indigestion, caused by eating rags. A rag over five feet long was found, upon investigation to have lodged in the paunch and clogged the orifice.

The death of the last of the John Brown captors having been followed by the passing of the last of the Lincoln bodyguard, it's hard to tell whether the next turn belongs to the last of George Washington's slaves or the last of the Trenton girls who kissed Lafayette.

He—They say kissing brings on diseases.

She—Well, a little illness must come into every life.—Boston Transcript.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Potato digging is the order of the day in this burg.

Martin Carlson is digging potatoes for Robert Reid.

Elsie Glander is working for Claude Lee near Plainfield.

Israel Jero and wife were shoppers in Grand Rapids Monday.

Howard and Elmer Brown are working for Mr. Taylor.

We are all very glad to hear that Arthur Potts, who is sick at the hospital at Grand Rapids is much better now. His sister Gladys went up Friday to spend a week with him and his mother came home.

Billy Brown is working for Herman Luick this week.

A number of young people enjoyed the afternoon Sunday at Edwin Brown's.

Thomas Jacobson who has been working for Robert Reid, has gone back to Chicago.

Edwin Brown who has been to Black River Falls to the fair came home Sunday,

The only reason there is not a duty on limburger cheese is that so many of the customs houses are already in bad odor.

Notice For Final Settlement.

Oct. 8. Oct. 22.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Green, Deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Thomas F. Green administrator of the Estate of Mary Green, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It Is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three sucessive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1913.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oct. 8. Nov. 12.

In Circuit Court—Wood County.

Siegmond Green, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph Stiehinski and Julia Stiehinski his wife, Louis Deadler and Pauline Deadler his wife, M. L. Ginsburg, C. F. Kruger, Joseph Seczoski, Joseph Stiehinski and Julia Stiehinskiu his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and order of sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of May A. D. 1912, and docketed on said day in the office of the Clerk of the above named court, I shall expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 2nd day of December A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the following described real estate directed by said judgment to be sold to satisfy the amount adjudged to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, to-wit:

The North Half of the North West quarter (N½ of the NW¼) of Section No. Four (4) in Township No. Twenty-two (22), Northof Range No. Five (5) East, in the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin.

Dated October 7th, 1913.

A. J. Cowell, Sheriff of Wood Co. Wis.
W. J. Conway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Three Great Presidents

READ WHAT THEY SAY

"Teach economy; that is one of the first virtues. It begins with saving money."

—Abraham Lincoln.

"The little savings bank in the home means more for the future of the children of a family than all of the advice in the world. It gives them the right start."

—William McKinley.

"Extravagance rots character; train-youth away from it. On the other hand the habit of saving money, while it stiffens the will also brightens the energies. IF YOU WOULD BE SURE THAT YOU ARE BEGINNING RIGHT, BEGIN TO SAVE."

—Theodore Roosevelt.

The First National Bank has these savings banks. Free to depositors of one or more dollars. Start an account to-day; we pay 3 per cent on savings accounts.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GRAND RAPIDS

BEER

PHONE

177

By all means have a case in Your Home

SUMMONS.

Sept. 10. Oct. 15.

State of Wisconsin in Circuit Court—For Wood County.

Otto Eberhard, Plaintiff, vs. Delos Craddock, Defendant.—Summons.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:—To THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and, in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the Complaint.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin Telephone No. 260.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. R. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchell, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over post office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

J. R. RAGAN

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House 'phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence 'phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
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Office specially Osteopathy. 14 MacKinnon Block. Phones 150 and 466.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER

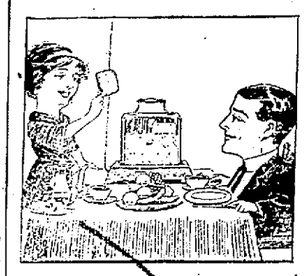
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

Grand Rapids Veterinary Hospital
Dr. V. P. Norton, Prop.

The only fully equipped veterinary hospital in the city, having all the latest and most modern appliances to serve our patrons. Telephone 633, Residence 161.

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Money Loaned, Real Estate bought and sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



HOT, CRISP TOAST

made right on the table in a jiffy is what the electric toaster enables you to enjoy. Come and see how simple it is. Also take time to look at the many other electric inventions which make life pleasanter and easier. You'll be amazed at their number and excellence.

Staub's Electric Shop
127 First St. N. - East side

Kellner Coal Co.
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Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

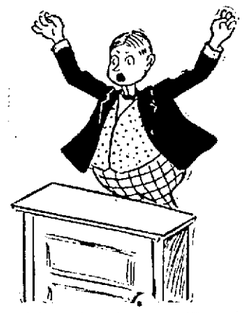
Telephone 305



EXTRAVAGANCE is one of those insidious habits that creep upon us and takes away our money, wastes our time and ROBS US of a comfortable old age. Those small sums that we fritter away from week to weeks, would look very handsome a few years from now in the bank. After you have started a bank account, you will find that it is no sacrifice to deny yourself many of the useless pleasures that really eat up so vast an amount of money.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE



That Little Word Cheap!

There is "cheap stuff" and "cheap rates" and "cheap talk" and "cheap prices" and "cheap labor" and "cheap politicians" and "cheap skates" and a lot more things that are not really cheap but the most expensive in the long run.

Buying cheap building materials to save money is like stopping the clock to save time. We do all the rapid-thinking before we start in on a job—that's why you get started right and why all our customers are boosters for us when we get through. Our work speaks for itself but we must speak to you to get the job. Do you get me? I hope so.

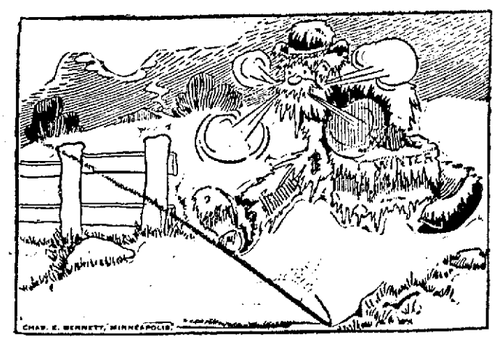
Ben-the-Booster, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's on the job twenty-four hours a day, three hundred sixty-five days a year---any time, anywhere---workdays, playdays---from farthest North to farthest South---on well-made roads or unbroken trails ---the Ford is always "fit and ready."

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabout $500; Touring Car $550; Town Car $750 - f. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Agents, Grand Rapids, Wis.



Old Winter Is Coming

And there's many a man who has "meant to" get ready for the cold weather, but who has, for one reason or another, neglected to attend to it.

How is it about your place? Is everything in ship shape down there at the barn and the other out-buildings? Have you plenty of storm windows and doors for your house and tar paper to shut the cold out of the foundation walls.

Stop right now and make a list of the things you absolutely have to have to make your home comfortable for the winter. Then come in and see the quality of our goods and get our prices.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

FOOTBALL GAMES WERE INTERESTING

As to whether Grand Rapids or Wausau has the best football team would depend, to a certain extent whether a Grand Rapids or a Wausau man was telling about it. To look at the score, a man without prejudice would say that they were pretty evenly matched.

The game on Saturday resulted in a score of 0 to 0 between the first teams, altho, our second team beat their second team from Wausau by a score of 13 to 0.

As the score would indicate, it was a hard struggle between the first teams from start to finish. The Grand Rapids boys were playing in Wausau territory most of the time, and came so near making a safety that it was claimed in a most strenuous manner, while the whistle in the last quarter just prevented Wausau from making a goal from the field., so that honors were pretty even.

Our boys are playing pretty good football this year, altho they may not carry off any championships, or anything of that sort. Some of the spectators were inclined to criticize the boys for not doing certain things the way they wanted them to on Saturday, but then it is always much easier to play a game from the side lines than it is on the field, and such criticism is in order and to be expected.

One of the strong men of the Grand Rapids team was not in the game and it is possible that the outcome may have been influenced some by this fact. It was so close that it would be interesting to see another game between the same two teams, to see if one or the other could not make a victory out of it.

Death of Lillie Appel.

(contributed.)

Tuesday evening, at 11:40 o'clock, Lillie Maria Sophia Appel passed away at the home of her parents, at the age of 4 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Lillie will be missed very much by her playmates for she was a very bright and happy little girl with her bright and sunny smile. She was the pet of everyone who saw her.

The funeral will be held Tuesday after noon at 1:30 at the home and 2 o'clock at the East Side Lutheran church, Rev. Pautz officiating.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave;
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.
God needed one more angel child
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent with loving smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Every profession is occasionally dishonored by the discovery of a black sheep in the fold. Medicine, law, education, even the ministry, is not exempt. No person of the slightest scintilla of judgment, fairness or sanity will ever seek to condemn a body of men because of the misdoings of individuals. Richeson, the Baptist minister, and Schmidt the Catholic priest, slew under most atrocious circumstances, the girls whom they had previously wronged. But perverted indeed is the mind that would seek to draw the inference that, because these men were bad, either, both or any religion is discredited. We know of no sect that upholds libertyism and certainly none extols murder. But the Richeson and Schmidt cases should impress one lesson deeply upon every church organization. The authorities of every denomination should exercise the most rigorous precautions to exclude from the ministries men whose characters are such as are likely to bring disgrace upon them and to be a menace to the people whose moral welfare they are supposed to safeguard. Quack physicians, shyster lawyers and untrustworthy teachers are bad enough in all conscience, without adding degenerate preachers to the perils of the community. All denominations can with propriety and good effect exercise for greater caution to prevent the sacred office of religion from falling into the hands of men totally unfit to administer them.—Jefferson, Wis., Banner.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Time required to go through the canal,, from 10 to 12 hours.

Freight will be charged $1.20 a ton, passengers are free.

American coast-wise ships may pass through free of all charges.

The canal will save 8,000 miles between New York and San Francisco.

New York is brought 5,000 miles nearer Valparaiso and the west coast of South America.

Our Atlantic seaports are 4,000 miles nearer Australia.

The distance to the Phillipine Islands is not reduced materially.

Bulk products like wheat, lumber, minerals, wool, hides and wines will get lower freight rates through the canal from Pacific ports.

Eastern machinery, textiles, manufactures and finished products will enjoy rates to Pacific ports.

Staple products of the south, cotton, iron, coal, lumber and ship supplies will have similar advantages to the Orient and Pacific ports.

Immigration will be deflected in large numbers from New York to Pacific ports.

The cost of operating the canal will exceed $4,000,000 annually.

About 2,500 employees will be required.

To pay interest on the investment and operating expenses approximately $15,000,000 revenue per annum will be needed.

Traffic experts estimate that for the first few years the average annual tonnage will be 10,000,000 tons, not enough at the $1.20 rate to make the canal self-supporting. The rates charged vessels are the same as those at Suez.

The government will monopolize the business of supplying coal and provisions and operating repair facilities.

Great drydocks, wharves, warehouses, repair shops and other facilities to cast $20,000,000 are under construction

All permanent buildings will be of the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The route of the canal will be beautified with trees ,etc.

Storage for 450,000 tons of coal, maximum capacity, is provided. Normal storage capacity, 37,000 tons. Oil, 160,000 barrels.

Monster 270 ton floating cranes will handle wrecks or accidents in the canal, or locks.

Warships of all nations may pass through the canal, but cannot linger longer than 24 hours a tenther end, in time of war.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Dr. F. T. Hoff spent Sunday in Milwaukee visiting with friends.

Dr. Lundy of Marshfield, chiropractor, was in the city on Tuesday the guest of Dr. F. T. Hoff.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers who sold their store at Rudolph two weeks ago have moved to this city to reside.

John Meyer of the town olf Hansen was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Miss Lydia Juneau who is employed as bookkeeper in the Greenberg store at Necedah visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Atwood and Miss Ella Mails of Beloit arrived last week for a two weeks visit at the Chris Mails home near Biron.

—Please take your cutters and sleighs to the Anderson Carriage Works and have them put in proper condition for winter use. 4t.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kamps, who have been making their home at Hepburn, Iowa, have moved to this ity and expect to make their home here.

Mrs. R. W. Morse of Stevens Point is spending the week in this city a guest at the Frank Stahl home while Mr. Morse is in attendance at circuit court.

George B. McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. Archie McMillan expect to leave in the near future for California, where they will spend the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle M. Pease returned on Saturday from Boston where Mr. Pease had been in attendance at the Bankers' convention held in that city.

L. B. Margrey and Rev. A. Sabat of the town of Saratoga were among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city in attendance at the stock fair.

Mrs. I. P. Witter and Mrs. F. MacKinnon left on Monday for La Crosse where they went as delegates to the state convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. C. P. Thomas and daughter Mrs. Mildred Foss and two children of Ocean Park, California, are in the city guests at the D. M. Huntington home. Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Huntington are brother and sister.

Albert Rossier of Paris, France, spent a couple of days in this city the fore part of the week the guest of his cousin, E. C. Rossier. Mr. Rossier is engaged in the banking business in Paris and this was his first visit to this country, and having business in New York and Chicago, he made the trip here to visit his relatives. Ed. Rossier of Plover was also a guest at the E. C. Rossier home at the same time.

Stevens Point Journal.—C. H. Cashin, of the law firm of Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, underwent an operation at the Mayo hospital, Rochester, Minn., yesterday. He has had trouble for some time with one of his knees, and this is his second visit to Rochester. The operation took place at a clinic, which was attended by about two hundred doctors from different parts of the country. He was in the operating room about an hour and seems to have stood the ordeal well, for the first question he asked when he recovered from the effects of the opiates, was "How did the game come out?" He was accompanied by his father, who returned home today.

May Decrease Membership

The policy holders of the Independent Order of Foresters have received word that effective Oct. 1, an assessment of $260 for each $1,000 of life insurance carried has been levied on all policies taken prior to 1899. If the assessment is not paid the sum will be deducted from the face of the policies and four per cent compound interest each year after. This new ruling will doubtless be the means of causing many of the older members in the order to drop their life insurance as they will figure that the cost of what will remain after this deduction will be altogether too high. At one time the Independent Order of Foresters had a large membership in Wisconsin but of late years few additions have been made to it, and quite a number of the members of the early days here are now scattered throughout various states.

NEWS ITEMS FROM NEARBY PLACES

Boy Arrested For Smoking.—A complaint has been made in the case of Joseph B. Dulek, a boy under sixteen years of age, who lives with his parents at Amherst Junction. The boy is charged with smoking tobacco on the public streets of the village and the proceedings were instituted under chapter 78, laws of 1913. This law provides that—Every person who shall sell or give to any person under the age of sixteen years a cigar, or tobacco in any form, without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offense, and every person under the age of sixteen, years who shall smoke or use cigarettes, cigars or tobacco on any public street, alley or park or other lands used for public purposes or in any public place of business or amusement, except when in the company of a parent or guardian, shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days.—Stevens Point Journal.

Found a Dead Body.—The finding of the dead body of a boy, apparently about eighteen years of age, at Abbottsford at about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, has furnished a mystery that may never be solved. While walking along northbound Soo line freight train No. 121, in charge of Conductor A. L. Rice of this city, Brakeman Kunder happened to peer between the slats of a box car loaded with steel rails and there made the grewsome discovery. The body lay in one end of the car, where the young fellow, who was doubtless stealing a ride, had probably hidden to escape detection. Death came as a result of the crushing of the skull between the car and the rails, which were moved by a sudden jolting of the car, and must have been instantaneous. From appearances the boy had been dead for at least two days. The authorities of Abbottsford took charge of the body on which there was absolutely nothing that might lead to a clue as to the identity of the victim. The car in which the body was found was en route from Gary, Indiana, to Two Harbors, Minnesota, and it is considered probable that the youth may have boarded the train at Chicago.

PLEASANT HILL.

John Zeigler made two business trips to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. P. H. Likes spent last Tuesday at Grand Rapids

Ed Christensen is putting in a cement floor in his new barn. He will also install the latest improved stanchions for his cattle. Mr. Christensen believes in having everything first class in the best shape.

Fred Fenske finished threshing buckwheat last week which ends the threshing in our vicinity.

Thos. Andrews sold his bay team to Harry Griffen last Saturday.

Fred Fenske purhased a new driving horse last Saturday. Now girls look out, as somebody is going to get a fast ride.

Milo Lowell and Fred Fox have each purchased a new potato digger of the latest pattern. Our farmers are the progressive type.

Alvin Whitrock of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at John Bucknells.

The following took prizes at the Pittsville market day, Saturday Oct. 11: P. H. Likes, Holstein calf; Mrs. I. Erickson, bread; Aug. Herzburg, oats; W. Buchanan, pigs. There was a very fine display of apples, grains, etc.

A very destructive wind storm which almost had the ear-marks of a cyclone visited our vicinity Friday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock and did several hundred dollars damage in our vicinity. Alfred Elms new brick house was badly demolished, the whole top story and roof being blown off, one of the bricks hitting Mr. Elms on the head as he was coming out of the building and gave him a bad blow on the top of his head. His new house was about completed and he intended to move in in another week.

John Horn had his wind mill blown down and demolished.

Ole Duckle had two log barns unroofed and blown into Oleson's field.

Otto Erdman had one of the large doors on his barn blown into kindling wood. Out buildings were overturned and the woods are strewn with trees which were blown down. Aple trees were torn up and where there were any apples on them they were all blown off.

Mrs. A. Zellmer was shopping in Grand Rapids Monday.

The Pumpkin Pie social was well attended Thursday evening and everybody filled up on pie. A bazaar will be given Oct. 31 by the ladies'aid.

RUDOLPH

The Moravian Sunday school is meeting in the church every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, except on the second Sunday in the month. On that Sunday the school meets at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Saturday evening a basket social for the benefit of the Moravian church will be held at the home of Andrew Johnson. Everybody will bring a basket of lunch. The men, of course, will buy and thus secure a partner. Come and have a good time.

Miss Pauline Krommenaker was in your city Monday.

There will be a box sociable at the John T. Fagel home Saturday evening for the benefit of the St. Jacobi Lutheran church. Everybody is cordially invited.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour	5.50
Rye Flour	3.80
Rye	59
Eggs	25
Butter	25-29
Eggs	23
Beef, live	4-6
Pork, dressed	10-11
Veal	12½-13
Hay, Timothy	$10-12
Potatoes	45
Hides	9-10
Hens	11
Spring Chickens	11½
Oats	38

KELLNER

Mrs. M. Polsen of Chicago visited several days at the Ed. Thomsen home.

Mr. John Yetter shot a wolf the other day out on the marsh weighing about 60 pounds. Mr. Yetter claims it was hard work to get that fellow for he had to make about 100 miles. Never mind the hard work, John, for instead of two cents a mile you get 20 cents.

The five year old son of Mr. B. Lovell had the misfortune of falling from a horse and breaking his arm.

L. Kenepf has traded his farm for Mr. Belsinger's property at Nekoosa. Mr. Belsinger has taken possession of his new place last week and Mr. Kenepf is moving to Nekoosa this week.

John Krusche, who spent the last six weeks at Milwaukee attending Prof Johnsen's college of embalming has returned as a licensed undertaker and embalmer and has taken up work again with the firm, G. W. Baker & Son of Grand Rapids. John's many friends wish him good success in his profession.

Master Donald Baker visited Sunday at the Lutheran parsonage.

The storm last Friday did quite a little damage in this vicinity besides breaking down some trees it blew down the saw mill and the chimney on August Buss's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thomsen mourn the death of their infant child that died the 9th of this month at the age of one year. Cause of death being cholera infantum. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from the Moravian church with intement at orest Hill cemetery at Grand Rapids, Rev. C. A. Mellicke officiating.

Mrs. H. Turban went to Merrill last Saturday where she expects to stay over winter.

Three of Mr. Henry Glebke's children took suddenly sick. Dr. F. Pomainville is attending physician.

C. Knoll who has been working at Darlington this summer returned home last week.

SOUTH ARPIN

Quite a heavy electric storm and wind visited this section last Friday. A silo belonging to Fred Miller was blown down and several other buildings the roofs were taken off.

Lightning struck a barn belonging to Chas. Mueller and burned it.

Chas. Tomfohrde and Mr. Duchow had their silos filled last week. Mr. John Nimm did the work.

Charlie Krause left Wednesday for Plainfield.

Miss Olga Daehn spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Rosa Krause.

A class of four were confirmed at the Lutheran church at Arpin last Sunday. The church was nicely decorated with evergreens, cut and pot flowers. Rev. M. Schleib addressed the children with a very interesting sermon.

Chas. Kohls is on the sick list. Dr. Whitehorne is attending him.

Mr. Louis Wintlyn who was employed at the cranberry marsh came home Sunday.

Fatal Fire at Waupaca.

Two men, William Randall and a Civil war veteran named Callahan, were burned to death early Saturday morning when the Green Bay hotel in Waupaca was partially destroyed by fire. The blaze started at about 3 o'clock and was of unknown origin. Randall and Callahan, both of whom were ederly men, ocupied rooms on charred bodies were found in their rooms it is said that they were seen in the hallway attempting to reach safety.

Randall resided in Waupaca but Callahan lived at the Wisconsin Veterans' Home and was taking a ten days' furlough.

A German aviator reports that he ran his machine into a shower of meteors. There are rocky roads, even in the sky lanes.

MY MADONNA.

I haled me a woman from the street,
Shameless, but oh, so fair!
I bade her sit in the model seat
And I painted her sitting there.

I hid all trace of her heart unclean;
I painted a babe at her breast;
I painted her as she might have been,
If Worst had been the Best.

She laughed at my picture and went away,
Then came, with a knowing nod,
A connoisseur, and I heard him say:
"'Tis Mary, the Mother of God."

So I painted a halo round her hair,
And I sold her and took my fee,
And she hangs in the church of Saint Hillaire,
Where you and all may see
Robert W. Service.

When nations have a falling out
And threats of war begin,
'Tis then the soldiers past all doubt,
Must start to falling in.
—Denver Republican.

Professor Shepard of the University of Chicago knocks "America" as a representative national song, because there are no "rocks and rills" to love around Chicago. Why not make it "frocks and frills," then?

Now it is announced that Eve was made not from a rib but from the backbone of Adam. Now that rights and privileges are gone even traditions of former glory are being wrested from the downtrodden sex.



D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

THIS

is the time to order your next winter's Coal. The price will advance 10 per cent before winter.

We have a large stock of Summer Wood at $1.75 per cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

Cabbage Time

Any time's the time to eat Kraut or is it Crout? We will not argue the question, but when it comes to Kraut or Crout and slaw cutters we want to be heard.

Kraut Cutters, Chopping Bowls, Trays, Minceing Knives, Food Choppers and Stuffers

All of which you will find in variety at our store

Nash Hardware Company

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

An Important Sale at Our Store

Thursday, Oct. 16---One Week Only.

LEVIN'S



You will be money ahead and you can feel sure that every dollars worth of goods you buy here is up-to-date and dependable. **Opposite Post Office.**



COATS For Ladies, Misses and Children COATS

In planning this elaborate sale we have given particular attention in selecting the most elaborate style of garments shown in the state.

In fine quality cloth, and chinchillas, regular $13.50 to $14.00 value, our special **$9.95**

Ladies heavy chinchilla coats, These chinchilla coats are made in the very latest model. We have them in grays, navy and blue; regular $18.00 coats, our special **$13.75**

Children's plush coats, sizes 8 to 14, regular price $6.00 and $7.00 our special price **$4.75**

Misses' bearskin and cloth coats regular $5.00 and $6.00 price **$3.98**

Fine Astrachan Coats, silk lining, sold in most places for 25.00 to $30.00 our price **$21.00**

Shoes

We are taking extra steps to sell out our entire stock of shoes. Why pay more, when you can save 50 to 75c on a pair, by buying here. Come and convince yourself.

Men's working shoes, sold for $2.50 to make them move **$1.85**

Men's tan working shoes, sold for $2.75 and $3.00, our price **$2.35**

Boy's tan grain leather shoes, sell for $2.50, our price **$1.98**

Youth's tan grain leather shoes sold for $2.00, our price **$1.60**

Ladies button shoes, gun metall $3.00, will sell for **$2.25**

Ladies lace shoes, $2.50 value will sell for **$1.95**

All our Misses', Boy's and Children's shoes regardless of cost.

Come to our store and let us show you that we will save you money on every pair of shoes you buy here.

Millinery

We have a large stock of velour and beaver hats in trimmed and untrimmed, prices the lowest in the city.

Sweaters

Down go the sweater prices in this special sale.

Men's knit wool sweaters $3.50 quality **$2.48**

Men's wool sweaters $2.00 quality **$1.48**

Boy's shawl collar sweater coats, size 24 to 34, most desirable oxford and gray **98c**

Boy's all wool sweaters, shawl collar, size 24 to34, $2.50 quality .. **$1.75**

Ladies' wool sweaters, shawl collar, $3.50 quality **$2.75**

Ladies wool sweaters, shawl collar, $2.50 quality **$1.75**

Corsets Corsets



We have the best corset on the market, sold from 50c to **$3.00**

We have taken the exclusive agency for G. D. Justrite and J. C. C. corsets. G. D. Justrite corsets are made in so many models that you will have no trouble getting one to suit your type of figure, whether you pay 50c or $3.00. Come and see these brand new styles we are the only ones in Grand Rapids that can show them.

We will sell the 65 and 75c corsets during this sale for **45c**

$1.25 corsets only at this sale **95c**

Underwear Bargains

Men's fleece lined shirts or drawers 50c quality **37c**

Men's all wool, double breasted shirts or drawers, $1.25 quality..... **98c**

Men's heavy working shirts, 50c quality **39c**

Neckwear

10 dozen men's fine neckwear, all of the latest designs and colors, 50c quality your choice **25c**

Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.

Men's flannel over shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 quality **98c**

50c quality night gowns, sale price **39c**

50c quality skirts sale price **39c**

House dresses, $1.25 value sale price **98c**

Flannelette kimonas, $1.25 quality this sale **98c**

Crepe kimonas, $2.00 quality..... this sale **$1.98**

Men's fall overcoats, shawl collar, gray chinchilla, or brown, $15.00 quality only **$11.50**

50 and 60c blankets at this sale **39c**

64x80 bed blankets, $1.50 quality a pair **$1.15**

Australian plaid, large size blankets, $2.50 and $3.00 quality **$2.15**

Outing flannels, sold or 8c a yard, our special price **5¾c**

Heavy outing flannels, 10 and 12c a yard. See our special low price..... **9c**

Danish cloth cashmeres, 38 inches wide, sells for 30c a yd. our special . **23c**

Serges, brilliantines, cashmeres, in all colors sell for 50 and 60c our special price **45c**

Mercerized voiles, poplins, in all colors, sell or 25 and 30c, our special price only **20c**

COME TO OUR STORE and see the Special Values you can obtain here. You cannot afford to miss it.

Your dollar will buy more goods here than anywhere else.

Opposite Postoffice **LEVIN'S STORE** **Grand Rapids, Wis.**

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved comrade George W. Baker

And whereas, Comrade Baker has for many years been one of our active and conscientious members, a loving husband, an indulgent father and a good citizen, and a man who will be a great loss to this post and the community at large, therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend the sympathy of the members of Wood County Post to the sorrowing relatives, and convey our sympathy to them by furnishing them with a copy of these resolutions, and that the same be published in the local papers.

M. H. Lynn.
W. A. Owen
W. T. Davis, Com.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,

TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.



CARE, SKILL AND PURITY

are features of our prescription work. Even the simplest medicines are prepared here with the utmost carefulness. For a simple prescription wrongly compounded may become a very dangerous mixture. Bring your prescriptions here where you can have confidence they will be faithfully made up.

SAM CHURCH

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Dealer in

Ansco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candles, Books and Patent Medicines.



More an dmore sick people are taking my Chiropractic adjustment and are being restored to perfect health by nature.

They have faith in the Science of Chiropractic because it has been explained to them, because they have learned how logical its conclusions are, because they have taken a few adjustments and have seen for themselves HOW IT REMOVES THE CAUSE of disease.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Call or write for my book on the cause or disease and its removal.

F. T. HOFF

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR

2-3 Over Daly's Drug Store

Hours 8-11 A. M. 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

PHONE 590

No medicine, No Surgery. Just common sense drugless methods.



When you 'phone that flour order to your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour"—say: "Send me a sack og VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Guaranteed

Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Meritol FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH ADAPA TRADE MARK

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. This liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

JOHN E. DALY

Exclusive Meritol Agency.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. C. E. Boles is visiting in Marshfield for several days.

Andrew King was a business visitor in Marshfield on Friday.

C. A. Normington was a business visitor in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Joe Steinberg is visiting at the H. Krom home at Merrill for several days this week.

Harold Hill underwent an operation for adnoids on Tuesday and has since been getting along all right.

Miss Nettie Corriveau has returned from a week's visit at the home of her brother Joe Corriveau at Green Bay.

Mrs. Dan McKercher and children returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with her parents in Merrill.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry Gettsinger of the town of Sigel and Miss Monica Bloozinski of Rothschild.

Mrs. Fred Genrich of Wausau is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kernin for several days this week.

Miss Della Jones returned on Tuesday from Joliet and Chicago, Ill., where she had been visiting with friends for a week.

Mrs. Mike Mason returned on Saturday from the town of Rudolph, where she had been the guest of Mrs. Robert Hoffschild for several days.

Mrs. Oscar Roosen and daughter are visiting at Menominee Michigan, where Mr. Roosen is employed as operator for the C. M. & St. P. R. R.

Misses Hattie and Inez Reichel entertained a party of lady friends on Friday evening at a twin shower for Misses Ruby Natwick and Georgia Ridgman. The evening was spent in playing bridge and a very pleasant time was had.

Joseph Lovelace of Cranberry Rock, Juneau county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday afternoon, while in the city looking after some business matters. Mr. Lovelace reports everything lovely down his way.

Otto Rockins left on Sunday evening for Chicago where he will spend a week attending the convention of the American Foundry Men's Association, of which he is a member. This is a meeting held each year by this association at which there is both amusement and instruction, and a large attendance from all over the country.

Hon. Carl Minkley, Dean of the Social Democratic members of the last legislature of this state, will speak at the Bijou Theatre, on the 27th in English and in German on the 28th. This will enable the citizens of Grand Rapids to enjoy 4,000 feet of popular films and also to hear what the Social Democratic party of the last legislature did for the workingman.

Only four days left of the big sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

Hereafter declares the district attorney of Portage county, when it is ascertained that a posted person has obtained liquor, the person so posted will be arrested and will be placed in jail and kept there until he divulges the name of the saloonkeeper where he was given it after which it will be the saloon keeper's turn to answer to the law. He also says that when a minor in order to get liquor misrepresents his age he will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t

Wisconsin is now one of the greatest states in the Union and there are still hundreds of thousands of acres still open to settlement that can be bought very cheap, land that has been cut over but which has never been farmed nor any attempt made to clear it up. All of this land will be in use some day. More settlers are coming to Wisconsin every year, for the country at large is commencing to learn of the advantages of the state as an agricultural and dairying section.

—Only 4 days left of the big money saving sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The concert given at Daly's theatre on Saturday evening was the best thing of the kind that has ever appeared in this city. The music was all good and it was handled in a masterly manner, and any lover of music who missed the entertainment is to be pitied. If the other numbers of the course are as good as this one, the people of Grand Rapids have much to be thankful for. The trouble in the past has been that the entertainment courses given in this city have not had a single high class attraction in the lot, there generally being one concert that was advertised in great shape, but which, when heard, proved only mediocre in merit. The concert Saturday evening was a brilliant exception to the general rule, and the fact is worthy of mention.

—Avoid chilly rooms in the morning by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They prevent colds and sickness.

—Don't forget the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s this week.

Mrs. Louis Reichel left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to spend a few days visiting relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Schrieber has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son in Milwaukee.

Guy R. Wood of Eau laire spent a couple of days in the city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Editor A. J. Pankow of the Marshfield Demokrat was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. King of Merrill were in the city on Monday, having come down to attend the funeral of George W. Baker.

Miss Jessie and Donald Farrish left on Monday for Sherry where they will spend a few days visiting with Roy Farrish on the farm.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent a few days in this city the past week visiting his friends and looking after some business matters.

There is a shortage of ice up at Marshfield. If they can get along for a couple of months with what they have, we can probably help them out.

Miss Dare Rickets, milliner at the Johnson & Hill Co. has just returned from Chicago where she has been selecting the newest ideas in late fall and winter millinery.

Friendship Press—Mrs. Charles Noble and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Grand Rapids, were called here Saturday by the serious illness of their brother, Hugh Hurley.

Mrs. H. A. Herschleb and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Herschleb, returned on Saturday from a trip to Canada, where they had been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

A. E. Hart returned on Monday from Friendship, where he had secured the contract for installing four heaters in the schools at that place. Two of the company's heaters were installed last season and they have given such excellent satisfaction that it was decided to put in four more.

John Krusche returned on Wednesday evening from Milwaukee, where he had been in attendance at the state embalmers meeting. He also took the examination as provided by the state for embalmers, and passed. Mr. Krusche will continue his work with the Baker Furniture company.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Monday contained a picture of our townsman, Geo. W. McMillan, and three of his old soldier friends, which was taken last summer while the four were holding a reunion among themseves down at Berlin. While the picture is not a very good one of Mr. McMillan, he is recognizable to his friends.

Miss Anna Bamberg who recently resigned her position with the Wood County Telephone company, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Cranberry Sales company, who have established an office in this city George W. Paulus will have charge of the office and will look after the company's interests in Wisconsin.

Dr. George M. Otto, who has been here for some time past looking up a location for the practice of chiropractic, has decided to locate at Wausau. Mr. Otto is a man who is well liked wherever he is known and there is no doubt of his being successful at our neighboring city up the line. The Tribune takes pleasure in commending him to the citizens of Wausau.

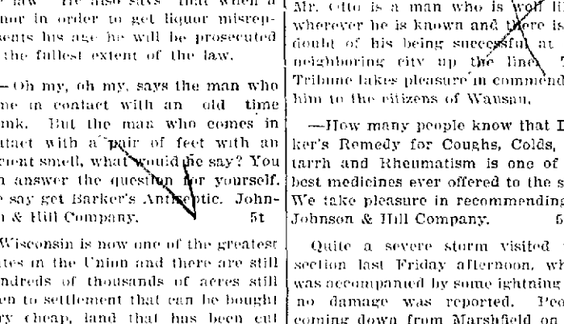
—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t.

Quite a severe storm visited this section last Friday afternoon, which was accompanied by some lightning but no damage was reported. People coming down from Marshfield on the train that afternoon say that the wind was one of the fiercest they had ever heard, those on the train fearing that the force of the wind would turn the cars over. Considerable damage from the wind was reported from other parts of the state, altho it was nothing out of the ordinary right here.

Two little children belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Gray were struck by M. A. Bogoger's automobile on Sunday and thrown to the road, but sustained only slight bruises. Had Mr. Bogoger been driving his machine at the reckless rate of speed that some of our citizens go, it is entirely probably that there would have been a most distressing accident to record. The fact that the children were struck was no fault of Mr. Bogoger's, as they ran out from behind a rig right into the path of the machine. The streets are a poor place for children to play in these days of rapid transit.

The slit skirt is a wondrous tube,
When first I gazed upon it,
Said I, "I'll bet some careless boob
Has ripped it, stepping on it."
—Detroit Free Press.

Invisible government is the kind the people get when they are not looking out.



OUR FALL AND WINTER FABRICS IN GREAT VARIETY, ARE READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

You could hardly look them over without finding something to suit you, and you cant procure a more satisfactory suit than the one made to your measure

WE CAN SUIT YOU

In Fabric, Pattern, Color, Style, Fit and Price.

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, - Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW

PARENTS SHOULD KNOW

The attention of parents and pupils is called to the compulsory education law whose provisions are briefly as follows:

1. All children between the ages of 7 and 15 must attend school not less than 120 consecutive days unless prevented by sickness; 120 days of irregular attendance will not meet the requirements of the law.

2. The same provision extends to children between the ages of 14 and 16, unless regularly unemployed. Children of the above ages loitering about the streets during school hours will be deemed to have violated the law.

3. All children coming under the provisions of the law must enroll during the first month of school.

Violations of the law are punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars with costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both.

Teachers are compelled by law to report violations.

Parents should see to it that their children attend school regularly and satisfy the requirements of the law.

Inability on the part of the parents to make the child attend school makes the child liable to be proceeded against as an incorrigible and committed to the state reform or industrial school.

PINK LADY HERE, OCT. 23.

With all of its original freshness and beauty the international comedy success "The Pink Lady" will be welcomed here at Daly's Theatre, on Thursday, Oct. 23 with the same talented corps of players that has made this enjoyable musical play so delightful to audiences in the larger cities of the United States. "The Pink Lady" will bring an early sweetness to the local theatrical season and those who have heard played in their homes those deliciously piquant numbers "When Love Goes A Straying," "The Girl By The Saskatchewan" and "My Beautiful Lady," will be all the more eager to hear them rendered by the original characters.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS HOLD FAMILY REUNION.

Marshfield Herald:—The four Normington brothers, Frank H. of this city, J. E. and C. A. of Grand Rapids and J. J. Normington of Stevens Point, traveling by automobile, spent last Sunday at Green Bay, the home of their mother who is in very poor health. Each of the brothers was accompanied by his wife. In view of the poor health of Mrs. Normington the visit was more of a farewell than a pleasure meeting.

Stoves For Sale.

—The county having put in a hot water heating plant at the Poor Farm, has the following stoves for sale.

Two No. 221 Universal Hot Blast coal heaters.

One No. 16 Beckwith R. O. wood heater.

These stoves are all in good condition, some of them nearly new.

Also have for sale one set of irons for screw stump puller.

Call on James Case, Supt. at the Poor farm. J. F. Seidl, Chairman Poor Committee.



CANCER TROUBLES.

The exact cause of cancer has not yet been determined. Nevertheless a public movement has recently been launched to prevent the tremendous loss of life from the disease. There is no absolute cure for the disease, in the sense that it can be cured in all stages. It's an erroneous idea, however, that once cancer has entered the system, hope of life and health may as well be abandoned.

Cancer, for purposes of illustration, may be likened to a creature which had entered the body of the victim unnoticed,—a creature which grows larger and larger, feeding upon the tissues in which it is contained.

While still small, its presence is unsuspected. It grows in a most amiable and careless fashion, wearing its host out, not by violent means, but by gradually sapping the vigor, strength and every food supply of the body which gives it hospitality. In the mean time, tiny processes grow out from the cancer, creeping further and further into the surrounding tissues which serve as a nest.

No drugs have been found which will kill the cancer without killing the patient. To rid the victim, it is necessary to cut down into the tissues and remove every vestige of the growth. The nature of the tumor is like that of certain living creatures, which can develop a new body from ever so small a fragment left alive.

When the attempt is made to remove cancer, the measures must be thorough and quick, for it would almost seem as though the cancer, like a wounded bear, changes its nature when interfered with, and becomes a perfect fury bent upon destroying its victim as soon as possible. It is for this reason that one should never use caustics, salves or half-way surgical measure in cancer, and be chary of their use in growths which might be unsuspected cancers.

Cancers occur most frequently in persons over 40 years of age. Women particularly should be carefully watched at this time. It takes skill and special training to recognize cancers when they can be easily and safely removed. The great hope at the present time is for early diagnosis. Prompt and complete removal insures absolute cure.

That Rib Story a Fake?

Eve came before Adam. Dr. Harvey Wiley said Eve didn't spring from Adam's rib, and now comes Dr. Paul S. Hunter, secretary of the Colorado board of health, and goes still further to declare that Adam actually was the son of Eve.

"Eve came a long time ahead of Adam," said he recently, "ages and ages ahead of him. She was the only sex to inhabit the earth for centuries. She bred the race, just as she still does, cared for it, fed it, sheltered it, and, in fact, was the whole thing in the world making business. Biology proves this absolutely and incontrovertibly.

"Adam in point of fact, was created by Eve. Of course, man won't admit it. As he finally developed the force to control things, he began to boss things and take credit for everything, even women's creation."

Backed By a Bank Book

you are independent of the whole world. You need ask FAVORS OF NOBODY if you have a comfortable sum in the bank. Resolve to make yourself independent. Don't wait until you have a big amount to start a bank account. SAVE WHAT YOU HAVE AND LET IT BE EARNING INTEREST WHILE YOU ARE EARNING THE REST.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Capital and Surplus $200,000.00

A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent.

He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to its credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

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We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank besides.

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Good Idea.

West Bend has a large sign built near the depot which reads: "West Bend Wants You to Locate Here—Good Factories—Steady Employment—Good Churches and Schools—Waterworks."

—For bargains in groceries attend the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

I've written of the summer girl
More times than I can tell
And on her many charming ways
Have fondly loved to dwell.
I never met her till last week,
And hard 'twas, you'll agree,
But when I had been introduced
She'd scarcely speak to me.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.



Wow! Cold as the dickens!

Why do you put up with such a nuisance?

You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater



You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring.

You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves.

Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood.

Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.



Nash Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove None genuine without it

115

Ready-to-Wear Section



Silk and Cotton Petticoats.

We give you better values in petticoats than you get elsewhere. Send us your order, we will please you.

Black sateen petticoats made of very fine quality sateen, twelve inch flounce, all sizes. Each 75c

Messaline silk petticoats, in colors, Alice blue, Navy blue, Nel Rose, Green, or Black, all sizes. Each$1.45

Better grades in silk messaline petticoats, in all the popular colors. Each $2.95, $2.65 and$1.95

Knit underskirts, the best grades for the price. Each $1.25, $1.00, 75c and 48c

Furs! Furs!! Furs!!!

Send to us for your furs or come to our store to make your selection. We give you the best values.

Black or Brown Coney muffs special grade for the price at each $8.50, $4.50, $4.00, $3.25, $2.50, $2.25 and.....98c

Black or Brown Coney Scarfs nicely made and extra good value for the price. Each $5.00 $3.00 and$2.00

Black or Brown Oppossum muffs special values for the price. Each $9.75, $6.50 and$4.95

Black or brown Opossum scarfs, exceptional values. Each $14.75, $9.50 and$4.75

Jap Mink muffs beautiful brown blended fur. Each $16.50, $15.00, $6.50 and$5.75

Jap Mink scarfs made up in the latest style, very special grade for the price. Each $19.50, $16.50 and$12.50

If you want anything in better grades of Furs, American Mink, Black Fox, Seal, or furs of any description, write us your wants and we will quote you the lowest prices.





OUTING FLANNEL GOWNS.

We sell the best outing flannel gowns at lower prices than you can buy the same goods in other stores. Send us your order.

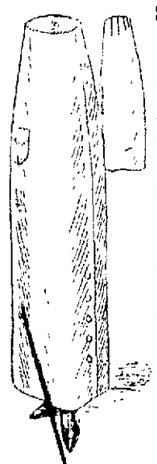
Outing flannel gowns in blue and white or pink and white stripe, trimmed with finishing braid to match with or without collar each..48c

Outing flannel gown in pink and white or blue and white stripe, better grade, trimmed with finishing braid to match, Each 75c

Better grade outing flannel gown in plain pink and white or blue and white stripe, neatly trimmed with silk finished finishing braid, round or square neck, with or without collar. Each..95c

A splendid grade outing flannel gown, either in plain white, pink and white or blue and white trimmed with fine finishing braid, yoke trimmed with double hemstitching, without collar at each$1.15

An extra fine heavy outing flannel gown trimmed with fine white finishing braid splendid value, each.....$1.35



Skirts For Women and Misses.

Our line of wool skirts is most complete and we can furnish you with any thing you may need in this line. We give you a list of prices below. Send us your order from this list giving us size and color desired and we will send you a skirt parcel post paid that will please you.

Women's and Misses' wool skirts each one the best for the price. Each $8.50, $6.75, $4.95, $3.95, $2.95 and$1.95

Women's and Misses' Waists and Shirts.

Women's and Misses' wool shirts, made of a splendid quality of non-shrinking wool flannel, new style, high turn down collar that fits close to the neck turn back cuffs, each $1.25



Women's and Misses' white tailored shirtwaists with pin tucks and shoulder plaits, long sleeves with cuffs, soft collar, each grade the best for the price. Each $2.00, $1.50 and.....$1.25

Silk Waists

Women's and Misses' silk waist, made of good quality silk messaline, invisible and fine pin tucks, colors navy blue or black. Each$2.95

Better grades in silk waists, the best made for the prices, colors, navy blue or black. Each $4.65 and.....$3.45

Women's and Children's Sweaters

We give you better values in sweaters than you can get at other stores. Our sweaters are made right and priced right. Sent parcel post paid.

Children's sweaters, splendid quality for the price in grey with red trimming, also plain white, red or gray, sizes 22, 24, 26. Each $2.25, $1.45 and 98c

Misses' sweaters, heavy knit, colors, grey, red and brown, sizes 28, 30, 32, 34. Each $3.35, $2.95 and$1.95



Misses' sweater norfolk style, in red only, very handsome and a nice warm garment, sizes 30, 32, 34. Each..$3.35

Women's heavy knit sweaters, special values, each grade the best for the rice, red, gray or white. Each $8.50, $7.75, $6.50, $5.85, $4.75, $3.35, $2.95 and $2.45

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved comrade George W. Baker

And whereas, Comrade Baker has for many years been one of our active and conscientious members, a loving husband, an indulgent father and a good citizen, and a man who will be a great loss to this post and the community at large, therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend the sympathy of the members of Wood County Post to the sorrowing relatives, and convey our sympathy to them by furnishing them with a copy of these resolutions, and that the same be published in the local papers.

M. H. Lynn,
W. A. Owen
W. T. Davis, Com.

MRS. J. TAYLOR,

TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner Fourth and Madison Streets. Telephone 528.



CARE, SKILL AND PURITY

are features of our prescription work. Even the simplest medicines are prepared here with the utmost carefulness. For a simple prescription wrongly compounded may become a very dangerous mixture. Bring your prescriptions here where you can have confidence—they will be faithfully made up.

SAM CHURCH

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

Dealer in

Ansco Cameras, Camera Supplies, Stationery, Combs and Brushes,, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Perfumes, Rubber Goods, Toilet Creams, School Supplies, Fine Candies, Books and Patent Medicines.



More an dmore sick people are taking my Chiropractic adjustment and are being restored to perfect health by nature.

They have faith in the Science of Chiropractic because it has been explained to them, because they have learned how logical its conclusions are, because they have taken a few adjustments and have seen how wimDOES REMOVE THE CAUSE of disease.

Consultation and spinal analysis free. Call or write for my book on the cause or disease and its removal.

F. T. HOFF

GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR

2-3 Over Daly's Drug Store

Hours 9-11 A. M. 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

PHONE 599

No medicine, No Surgery. Just common sense drugless methods.



When you 'phone that flour order to your grocer don't just say—"Send me a sack of flour" —say: "Send me a sack og VICTORIA."

That will mean that you will secure a product that will make delicious bread, pies, pastry, cakes, etc.

VICTORIA is a flour you can depend on—it's ALWAYS good.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Guaranteed

Eczema Remedy

We are often asked to recommend a remedy for skin troubles. We have secured the exclusive agency for

Meritol FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH ADAPA TRADE MARK

Eczema Remedy

which we highly recommend and sell on a positive guarantee. This liquid preparation contains ingredients that could not be employed in salve form, and these have the most valuable healing properties. These advantages of Meritol Eczema Remedy over all other skin remedies are of special value in the treatment of this distressing and stubborn disease.

JOHN E. DALY

Exclusive Meritol Agency.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. C. E. Boles is visiting in Marshfield for several days.

Andrew King was a business visitor in Marshfield on Friday.

C. A. Normington was a business visitor in Marshfield on Tuesday.

Joe Steinberg is visiting at the H. Krom home at Merrill for several days this week.

Harold Hill underwent an operation for adnoids on Tuesday and has since been getting along all right.

Miss Nettie Corriveau has returned from a week's visit at the home of her brother Joe Corriveau at Green Bay.

Mrs. Dan McKercher and children returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with her parents in Merrill.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry Gettsinger of the town of Sigel and Miss Monica Bloozinski of Rothschild.

Mrs. Fred Genrich of Wausau is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kernin for several days this week.

Miss Della Jones returned on Tuesday from Joliet and Chicago, Ill., where she had been visiting with friends for a week.

Mrs. Mike Mason returned on Saturday from the town of Rudolph, where she had been the guest of Mrs. Robert Hoffschild for several days.

Mrs. Oscar Roosen and daughter are visiting at Menominee Michigan, where Mr. Roosen is employed as operator for the C. M. & St. P. R. R

Misses Hattie and Inez Reichel entertained a party of lady friends on Friday evening at a twin shower for Misses Ruby Natwick and Georgia Ridgman. The evening was spent in playing bridge and a very pleasant time was had.

Joseph Lovelace of Cranberry Rock, Juneau county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday afternoon, while in the city looking after some business matters. Mr. Lovelace reports everything lovely down his way.

Otto Roenius left on Sunday evening for Chicago where he will spend a week attending the convention of the American Foundry Men's Association, of which he is a member. This is a meeting held each year by this association at which there is both amusement and instruction, and a large attendance from all over the country.

Hon. Carl Minkley, Dean of the Social Democratic members of the last legislature of this state, will speak at the Bijou Theatre, on the 27th in English and in German on the 28th. This will enable the citizens of Grand Rapids to enjoy 4,000 feet of popular films and also to hear what the Social Democratic party of the last legislature did for the workingman.

—Only four days left of the big sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

Hereafter declares the district attorney of Portage county, when it is ascertained that a posted person has obtained liquor, the person so posted will be arrested and will be placed in jail and kept there until he divulges the name of the saloonkeeper where he was given it after which it will be the saloon keeper's turn to answer to the law. He also says that when a minor in order to get liquor misrepresents his age he will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t

Wisconsin is now one of the greatest states in the Union and there are still hundreds of thousands of acres still open to settlement that can be bought very cheap, land that has been cut over but which has never been farmed nor any attempt made to clear it up. All of this land will be in use some day. More settlers are coming to Wisconsin every year, for the country at large is commencing to learn of the advantages of the state as an agricultural and dairying section.

—Only 4 days left of the big money saving sale at Johnson & Hill Co.

The concert given at Daly's theatre on Saturday evening was the best thing of the kind that has ever appeared in this city. The music was all good and it was handled in a masterly manner, and any lover of music who missed the entertainment is to be pitied. If the other numbers of the course are as good as this one, the people of Grand Rapids have much to be thankful for. The trouble in the past has been that the entertainment courses given in this city have not had a single high class attraction in the lot, there generally being one concert that was advertised in great shape, but which, when heard, proved only mediocre in merit. The concert Saturday evening was a brilliant exception to the general rule, and the fact is worthy of mention.

—Avoid chilly rooms in the morning by using Cole's Hot Blast Heaters. They prevent colds and sickness.

—Don't forget the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co.'s this week.

Mrs. Louis Reichel left on Tuesday for Milwaukee to spend a few days visiting relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Schrieber has returned from a three weeks visit at the home of her son in Milwaukee.

Guy R. Wood of Eau laire spent a couple of days in the city last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood.

Editor A. J. Pankow of the Marshfield Demokrat was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. King of Merrill were in the city on Monday, having come down to attend the funeral of George W. Baker.

Miss Jessie and Donald Farrish left on Monday for Sherry where they will spend a few days visiting with Roy Farrish on the farm.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent a few days in this city the past week visiting his friends and looking after some business matters.

There is a shortage of ice up at Marshfield. If they can get along for a couple of months with what they have, we can probably help them out.

Miss Dare Rickets, milliner at the Johnson & Hill Co, has just returned from Chicago where she has been selecting the newest ideas in late fall and winter millinery.

Friendship Press—Mrs. Charles Noble and Mrs. John McLaughlin of Grand Rapids, were called here Saturday by the serious illness of their brother, Hugh Hurley.

Mrs. H. A. Herschleb and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Herschleb, returned on Saturday from a trip to Canada, where they had been visiting with relatives for several weeks.

A. E. Hart returned on Monday from Friendship, where he had secured the contract for installing four heaters in the schools at that place. Two of the company's heaters were installed last season and they have given such excellent satisfaction that it was decided to put in four more.

John Krusche returned on Wednesday evening from Milwaukee, where he had been in attendance at the state embalmers meeting. He also took the examination as provided by the state for embalmers, and passed. Mr. Krusche will continue his work with the Baker Furniture company.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of Monday contained a picture of our townsman, Geo. W. McMillan, and three of his old soldier friends, which was taken last summer while the four were holding a reunion among themseves down at Berlin. While the picture is not a very good one of Mr. McMillan, he is recognizable to his friends.

Miss Anna Bamberg who recently resigned her position with the Wood County Telephone company, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Cranberry Sales company, who have established an office in this city George W. Paulus will have charge of the office and will look after the company's interests in Wisconsin.

Dr. George M. Otto, who has been here for some time past looking up a location for the practice of chiropractic, has decided to locate at Wausau. Mr. Otto is a man who is well liked wherever he is known and there is no doubt of his being successful at our neighboring city up the line. The Tribune takes pleasure in commending him to the citizens of Wausau.

—How many people know that Barker's Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Rheumatism is one of the best medicines ever offered to the sick. We take pleasure in recommending it. Johnson & Hill Company. 5t.

Quite a severe storm visited this section last Friday afternoon, which was accompanied by some lightning but no damage was reported. People coming down from Marshfield on the train that afternoon say that the wind was one of the fiercest they had ever heard, those on the train fearing that the force of the wind would turn the cars over. Considerable damage from the wind was reported from other parts of the state, altho it was nothing out of the ordinary right here.

Two little children belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Gray were struck by M. A. Bogoger's automobile on Sunday and thrown to the road, but sustained only slight bruises. Had Mr. Bogoger been driving his machine at the reckless rate of speed that some of our citizens go, it is entirely probably that there would have been a most distressing accident to record. The fact that the children were struck was no fault of Mr. Bogoger's, as they ran out from behind a rig right into the path of the machine. The streets are a poor place for children to play in these days of rapid transit.

The slit skirt is a wondrous tube,
When first I gazed upon it.
Said I, "I'll bet some careless boob
Has ripped it, stepping on it."
—Detroit Free Press.

Invisible government is the kind the people get when they are not looking out.

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW PARENTS SHOULD KNOW

The attention of parents and pupils is called to the compulsory education law whose provisions are briefly as follows:

1. All children between the ages of 7 and 15 must attend school not less than 120 consecutive days unless prevented by sickness; 120 days of irregular attendance will not meet the requirements of the law.

2. The same provision extends to children between the ages of 14 and 16, unless regularly unemployed. Children of the above ages loitering about the streets during school hours will be deemed to have violated the law.

3. All children coming under the provisions of the law must enroll during the first month of school.

Violations of the law are punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars with costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both.

Teachers are compelled by law to report violations.

Parents should see to it that their children attend school regularly and satisfy the requirements of the law.

Inability on the part of the parents to make the child attend school makes the child liable to be proceeded against as an incorrigible and committed to the state reform or industrial school.

PINK LADY HERE, OCT. 23.

With all of its original freshness and beauty the international comedy success "The Pink Lady" will be welcomed here at Daly's Theatre, on Thursday, Oct. 23 with the same talented corps of players that has made this enjoyable musical play so delightful to audiences in the larger cities of the United States. "The Pink Lady" will bring an early sweetness to the local theatrical season and those who have heard played in their homes those deliciously piquant numbers "When Love Goes A Straying," "The Girl By The Saskatchewan" and "My Beautiful Lady," will be all the more eager to hear them rendered by the original characters.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS HOLD FAMILY REUNION.

Marshfield Herald:—The four Normington brothers, Frank H. of this city, J. E. and C. A. of Grand Rapids and J. J. Normington of Stevens Point, traveling by automobile, spent last Sunday at Green Bay, the home of their mother who is in very poor health. Each of the brothers was accompanied by his wife. In view of the poor health of Mrs. Normington the visit was more of a farewell than a pleasure meeting.

Stoves For Sale.

—The county having put in a hot water heating plant at the Poor Farm, has the following stoves for sale.

Two No. 221 Universal Hot Blast coal heaters.

One No. 16 Beckwith R. O. wood heater.

These stoves are all in good condition, some of them nearly new.

Also have for sale one set of irons for screw stump puller.

Call on James Case, Supt. at the Poor arm. J. F. Seidl, Chairman Poor Committee.



CANCER TROUBLES.

The exact cause of cancer has not yet been determined. Nevertheless a public movement has recently been launched to prevent the tremendous loss of life from the disease. There is no absolute cure for the disease. in the sense that it can be cured in all stages. It's an erroneous idea, however, that once cancer has entered the system, hope of life and health may as well be abandoned.

Cancer, for purposes of illustration, may be likened to a creature which had entered the body of the victim unnoticed,—a creature which grows larger and larger, feeding upon the tissues in which it is contained.

While still small, its presence is unsuspected. It grows in a most amiable and careless fashion, wearing its host out, not by violent means, but by gradually sapping the vigor, strength and every food supply of the body which gives it hospitality. In the mean time, tiny processes grow out from the cancer, creeping further and further into the surrounding tissues which serve as a nest.

No drugs have been found which will kill the cancer without killing the patient. To rid the victim, it is necessary to cut down into the tissues and remove every vestige of the growth. The nature of the tumor is like that of certain living creatures, which can develop a new body from ever so small a fragment left alive.

When the attempt is made to remove cancer, the measures must be thorough and quick, for it would almost seem as though the cancer, like a wounded bear, changes its nature when interfered with, and becomes a perfect fury bent upon destroying its victim as soon as possible. It is for this reason that one should never use caustics, salves or half-way surgical measure in cancer, and be chary of their use in growths which might be unsuspected cancers.

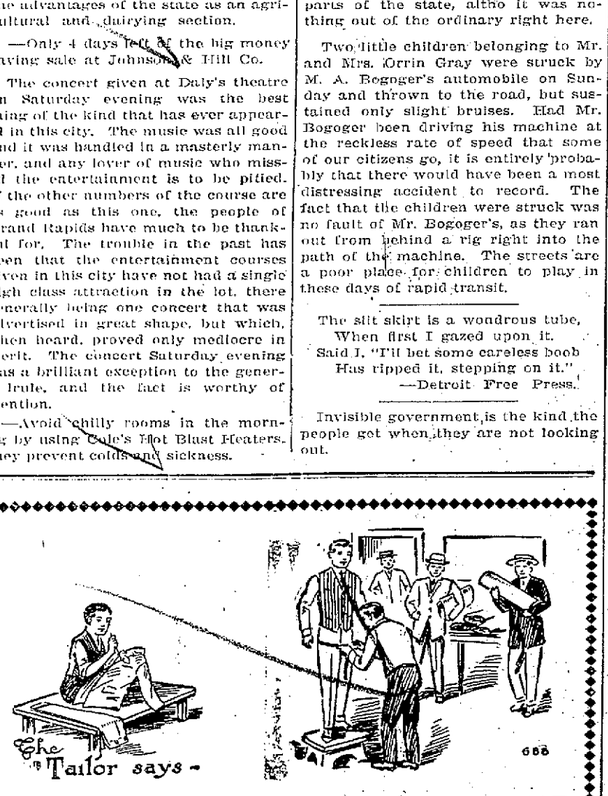
Cancers occur most frequently in persons over 40 years of age. Women particularly should be carefully watched at this time. It takes skill and special training to recognize cancers, when they can be easily and safely removed. The great hope at the present time is for early diagnosis. Prompt and complete removal insures absolute cure.

That Rib Story a Fake?

Eve came before Adam. Dr. Harvey Wiley said Eve didn't spring from Adam's rib, and now comes Dr. Paul S. Hunter, secretary of the Colorado board of health, and goes still further to declare that Adam actually was the son of Eve.

"Eve came a long time ahead of Adam," said he recently, "ages and ages ahead of him. She was the only sex to inhabit the earth for centuries. She bred the race, just as she still does, cared for it, fed it, sheltered it, and, in fact, was the whole thing in the world making business. Biology proves this absolutely and incontrovertibly.

"Adam in point of fact, was created by Eve. Of course, man won't admit it. As he finally developed the force to control things, he began to boss things and take credit for everything, even women's creation."



OUR FALL AND WINTER FABRICS IN GREAT VARIETY, ARE READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

You could hardly look them over without finding something to suit you, and you cant procure a more satisfactory suit than the one made to your measure

WE CAN SUIT YOU

In Fabric, Pattern, Color, Style, Fit and Price.

Yours truly,

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes

Grand Ave., West Side, - Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Backed By a Bank Book

you are independent of the whole world. You need ask FAVORS OF NOBODY if you have a comfortable sum in the bank. Resolve to make yourself independent. Don't wait until you have a big amount to start a bank account. SAVE WHAT YOU HAVE AND LET IT BE EARNING INTEREST WHILE YOU ARE EARNING THE REST.

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A Worthy Example

An example of the way money works out in a savings bank for children is shown by a very novel plan adopted by a thrifty parent.

He wanted to provide a fund for each of his children when they reached the age of twenty-one.

When each child was born he deposited a dollar in the savings bank in the child's name. The next year, that is, on the child's birthday, he deposited two dollars, on each birthday, that represented the child's age. When each one of his children reached majority there was over Three Hundred Dollars to its credit in the bank.

The putting aside of this small sum of money each year was a very small item and was not felt, and yet you see how it piled up quite a respectable sum.

These bank accounts had a very interesting effect on the children. As soon as they were old enough they took a great interest in them. The consciousness of having a bank account had the effect of making them want to swell it. Why not try it with your children.

We furnish the first dollar and loan you a little bank besides.

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A Bank for All the People

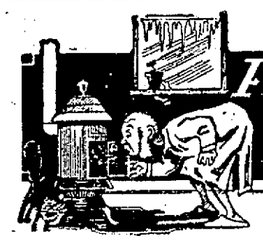
Good Idea.

West Bend has a large sign built near the depot which reads: "West Bend Wants You to Locate Here—Good Factories—Steady Employment—Good Churches and Schools—Waterworks."

—For Bargains in groceries attend the Special Sale at Johnson & Hill Co. this week.

I've written of the summer girl
More times than I can tell
And on her many charming ways
Have fondly loved to dwell,
I never met her till last week,
And hard 'twas, you'll agree,
But when I had been introduced
She'd scarcely speak to me.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

—"No Hunting Signs" for sale at this office.



Wow! Cold as the dickens!

Why do you put up with such a nuisance?

You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater



You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring.

You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves.

Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood.

Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.

Nash Hardware Co.



See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it

115

Ready-to-Wear Section



Silk and Cotton Petticoats.

We give you better values in petticoats than you get elsewhere. Send us your order, we will please you.

Black sateen petticoats made of very fine quality sateen, twelve inch flounce, all sizes. Each 75c

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Better grades in silk messaline petticoats, in all the popular colors. Each $2.95, $2.65 and$1.95

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Black or Brown Coney muffs special grade for the price at each $8.50, $4.50, $4.00, $3.25, $2.50, $2.25 and.....98c

Black or Brown Coney Scarfs nicely made and extra good value for the price. Each $5.00 $3.00 and$2.00

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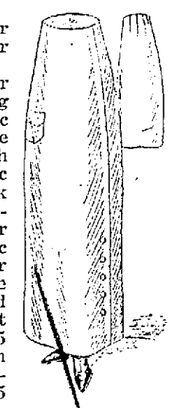
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Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.



SECRET SERVICE



BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865

THE PLAY BY WILLIAM GILLETTE;

BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. The federals are making their last assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely agitated and declares he cannot accept. Thorne decides to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Mitford, Wilfred's sweetheart. Mr. Arrelsford of the Confederate secret service, a rejected suitor of Edith's, detects Jonas, Mrs. Varney's butler, carrying a note from a prisoner in Libby prison. Arrelsford suspects it is intended for Thorne. The note reads: "Attack tonight. Plan 3. Use Telegraph." Arrelsford declares Thorne is Lewis Dumont of the Federal secret service, and that his brother Henry is a prisoner in Libby. Edith refuses to believe and suggests that Thorne be confronted with the prisoner as a test. An order comes from General Varney for Wilfred to report to the front at once. Edith is forced to carry out her part in the test of Thorne. The prisoner is thrust into the room alone with Thorne recognizes him as his elder brother, Henry Dumont. They put up a fake fight and Henry accidentally kills himself. Caroline goes to the war department telegraph office to send a message to Wilfred. Arrelsford suspects a double meaning and refuses to let it go through. He and Edith secrete themselves to watch Thorne, whose arrival Arrelsford expects. Thorne takes charge of the telegraph office.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

The instant the departing messenger left him alone in the room Thorne leaped to his feet and ran with catlike swiftness to the door, opened it, and quickly but carefully examined the corridor to make sure that no one was there on duty. Then he closed the door and turned to the nearest window, which he opened also, and looked out on the balcony, which he saw was empty. He closed the window and came back to the table, unbuckling his belt and coat as he came. These he threw on the table. The coat fell back, and he glanced in the breast pocket to see that a certain document was in sight and at hand where he could get it quickly. Then he took his revolver, which he had previously slipped from his belt to his hip pocket, and laid it down beside the instrument.

After a final glance around him to see that he was still alone and unobserved, he seized the key, on which he sounded a certain call. An expert telegrapher would have recognized it, a dash, four dots in rapid succession, then two dots together, and then two more (—). He waited a few moments, and when no answer came he signaled the call a second time, and after another longer wait he sent it a third time.

After this effort he made a longer pause, and just as he had about reached the end of his patience—he was in a fever of anxiety, for upon what happened in the next moment the failure or the success of the whole plan absolutely turned—the silent key clicked out an answer, repeating the same signal which he himself had made. The next moment he made a leap upon the key, but before he could send a single letter steps were heard outside in the corridor.

Thorne released the key, leaned back in his chair, seized a match from the little holder on the table and struck it, and when another messenger entered he seemed to be lazily lighting his cigar. He cursed in his heart at the inopportune arrival. Another uninterrupted moment and he would have sent the order, but as usual he gave no outward evidence of his extreme annoyance. The messenger came rapidly down toward the table and handed Captain Thorne a message.

"From the secretary of war, Captain Thorne," he said saluting, "and he wants it to go out right away."

"Here, here," said Thorne, as the messenger turned away, "what's all this?" He ran his fingers through the envelope, tore it open, and spread out the dispatch. "Is that the secretary's signature?" he asked.

The messenger came back.

"Yes, sir; I saw him sign it myself. I'm his personal messenger."

"Oh!" said Thorne, spreading the dispatch out on the table and O.K.-ing it, "you saw him sign it yourself, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. We have to be pretty careful tonight," he explained, "there is something on. You are sure of this, are you?"

"I could swear to that signature anywhere, sir," said the messenger.

"Very well," said Thorne, "you may go."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Tables Are Turned.

As soon as the door was closed behind the messenger Thorne laid his cigar down on the table. Then he picked up the dispatch from the secretary of war which the messenger had just brought in and folded it very dexterously. Then with a pair of scissors which he found in a drawer he cut off the lower part of the secretary's dispatch containing his signature. He put this between his teeth and tore the rest into pieces. He started to throw the pieces into the waste basket but after a moment's reflection he stuffed them into his trousers pocket. Then he picked up his coat from the back of the chair and took from the inside breast pocket another document written on the same paper as that which had just come from the secretary of war. Spreading this out on the table he cut off the signature and quickly pasted to it the piece of the real order bearing the real signature. He carefully wiped this pasted dispatch with his handkerchief, making an exceedingly neat job of it.

As he did so he smiled slightly. Fortune, which had dealt him so many rebuffs had evened up matters a little by giving him this opportunity. He had now in his possession a dispatch bearing the genuine signature of the secretary of war. Even if he were interrupted the chances were he would still be able to send it. So soon as he had doctored the dispatch he sat down at the instrument and once more essayed to send the message.

Now during all this rapid bit of manipulation Thorne had been under close observation, for Arrelsford and Edith Varney had come from the commissary general's office, where they had concealed themselves while Thorne examined the porch, and had stepped back to the nearest window and were intently watching. Fortunately his back partially concealed his actions and the watchers could not tell exactly what he had done, although it was quite evident that he was in some way altering some kind of a dispatch.

Just as Thorne began to send the message Arrelsford accidentally struck the window with his elbow, making a slight sound. The instant he did so, he and the girl vanished from sight. Once again Thorne released the key, and his hand moved quietly but rapidly from the instrument to the revolver. The instant it was in his hand he sprang to his feet, whirled about, leaped to the gas bracket and turned off the light. The room was left in darkness, save for the faint illumination of the moonlight through the windows.

Immediately he turned off the light he ran to the doors leading into the



"A Jet of Blood Spurted Out Upon the Table.

hall. They were provided with heavy, old-fashioned bolts which he shot swiftly, locking them on the inside. Then with the utmost caution he edged around the wall until he came to the first window. He waited with his left hand on the catch of the window, and with his right advanced his revolver. After a moment's pause he threw it open quickly and stepped out on the balcony. It was empty as before.

He must have made a mistake, he thought, since no one was there, and he blamed the whole incident to his over-agitated nerves. Indeed, what he had gone through in the preceding two hours would have shaken any man's nerves, might have broken most men's. He was annoyed at having wasted precious time, and turned to the table again, stopping on his way to relight the light.

Once more he seized the key. He could telegraph equally well with either hand. He did not lay down his revolver on the table this time, but kept it in his right hand while the fingers of his left hand touched the button. He had scarcely made a dot or a dash when there was a sudden flash of light and the sound of an explosion, that of a heavy revolver, mingled with the crash of shattered glass. Captain Thorne's fingers fell from the key and a jet of blood spurted out upon the table and the papers.

He rose to his feet with incredible swiftness, his revolver in his right hand, only to be confronted by Arrelsford at the front window. The latter held in his hand, pointed fairly and squarely at Thorne, the heavy service revolver with which he had just shot him in the left wrist. Thorne made a swift motion with his right hand, but Arrelsford was too quick for him.

"Drop that gun!" he shouted. "Drop it quick, or you are a dead man!"

There was no possibility of disobedience. Thorne straightened up and laid his revolver on the table. The two confronted each other, and if looks could have killed they had both been dead men. The soldier shrugged his shoulders at last, took his handkerchief out of his pocket, put one end of it between his teeth, and with the other hand wrapped it tightly around his wounded wrist.

The civilian meantime advanced toward him, keeping him covered with his revolver.

"Do you know why I didn't kill you like the dog you are, just now?" he asked truculently, as he drew nearer.

"Because you are such a damned bad shot, I suppose," coolly answered Thorne between his teeth, still tying the bandage, after which he calmly picked up his cigar and began smoking again with the utmost indifference.

"Maybe you will change your mind about that later on," the latter rejoined.

"Well, I hope so," said Thorne, completing his bandage and tying the knot so as to leave the fingers of his left hand free. "You see, it isn't pleasant to be riddled up this way."

"Next time you'll be riddled somewhere else besides the wrist. There's only one reason why you are not lying there now with a bullet through your head."

"Only one?" queried Thorne.

"Only one."

"Do I hear it?"

"You do. I gave my word of honor to some one outside that I wouldn't kill you, and—"

"Oh, then this isn't a little tete-a-tete just between ourselves. You have some one with you?" asked Thorne, interested greatly in this new development, wondering who the some one was who had interfered in his behalf.

"Yes, I have some one with me. Captain Thorne, who takes quite an interest in what you are doing tonight," returned Arrelsford sneeringly.

"That is very kind, I am sure. Is the—er—gentleman going to stay out there all alone on the balcony or shall I have the pleasure of inviting him in here and having a charming little three-handed—"

The third party answered the question, for Edith Varney came through the window with the shattered pane through which Arrelsford had fired and entered. Thorne was shocked beyond measure by her arrival, not the slightest suspicion that she could have been there had crossed his mind. So she had been an eye-witness to his treachery. He had faced Arrelsford's pistol with the utmost composure; there was something in Edith Varney's look that cut him to the heart, yet she did not look at him either. On the contrary, she carefully avoided his glance. Instead she turned to Arrelsford.

"I think I will go, Mr. Arrelsford," she said in a low, choked voice.

"Not yet, Miss Varney," he said peremptorily.

The girl gave him no heed. She turned and walked blindly toward the door.

"I don't wish to stay here any longer," she faltered.

"One moment, please," said Arrelsford, as she stopped, "we need you."

"For what?"

"As a witness."

"You can send for me if you need me; I will be at home."

"I am sorry," said Arrelsford, again interposing, "I will have to detain you until I turn him over to the guard. It won't take long."

The middle window was open and he stepped to it, still keeping an eye on Thorne, and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Call the guard! Corporal of the guard! Send up the guard to the telegraph office!"

The note of triumph in his voice was unmistakable. From the street the three inside heard a faint cry:

"What's the matter?" who calls the guard?"

"Up here in the telegraph office," said Arrelsford, "send them up quick."

The answer was evidently sufficient, for they could hear the orders and the tumult in the square below.

"Corporal of the guard, post four! Fall in the guard! Fall in! Lively, men!" and so on.

The game appeared to be up this time. Mr. Arrelsford held all the winning cards, thought Thorne, and he was playing them skillfully. He ground his teeth at the thought that another moment and the order would have been sent probably beyond recall. Fate had played him a scurvy trick, it had thwarted him at the last move, and Arrelsford had so contrived that his treachery had been before the woman he loved. Under other circumstances the wound in his wrist would have given him exquisite pain; as it was he scarcely realized at the time that he had been hurt.

Arrelsford still stood by the window, glancing out on the square but keeping Thorne under close observation. The evil look in his eyes and the malicious sneer on his lips well seconded the expression of triumph in his face. He had the man he hated where he wanted him. It was a splendid piece of work that he had performed, and in the performance he sated his private vengeance and carried out his public duty.

On his part, Thorne was absolutely helpless. There was that in the bearing of the woman he loved that prevented him from approaching her. He shot a mute look of appeal to her, which she received with marble face, apparently absolutely indifferent to his presence, yet she was suffering scarcely less than he. In her anguish she turned desperately to Arrelsford.

"I am not going to stay," she said decisively, "I don't wish to be a witness."

"Whatever your feelings may be, Miss Varney," persisted Arrelsford, "I can't permit you to refuse."

"If you won't take me downstairs I will find the way myself," returned the girl as if she had not heard.

She turned resolutely toward the door. Before she reached it the heavy tramping of the guard was heard.

"Too late," said Arrelsford triumphantly, "you can't go now, the guard is here."

Edith could hear the approaching soldiers as well as anybody. The way was barred, she realized instantly. Well, if she could not escape, at least she could get out of sight. She turned and opened the nearest window and stepped out. Arrelsford knew that she could not go far, and that he could produce her whenever he wanted her. He made no objection to her departure that way, therefore. Instead he looked at Thorne.

"I have you just where I want you at last," he said mockingly, as the trampling feet came nearer. "You thought you were mighty smart, but you will find that I can match your trick every time."

Outside in the hall the men came to a sudden halt before the door. One of them knocked loudly upon it.

"What's the matter here?" cried the sergeant of the guard without.

The handle was tried and the door was shoved violently, but the brass bolt held.

"Let us in!" he cried angrily.

Quick as a flash of lightning an idea came to Thorne.

"Sergeant!" he shouted in a powerful voice. "Sergeant of the guard!"

"Sir!"

"Break down the door! Break it down with your musket butts!"

As the butts of the muskets pounded against the heavy mahogany panels Arrelsford cried out in great surprise:

"What did you say?"

In his astonishment he did not notice a swift movement Thorne made toward the door.

"You want them in, don't you?" the soldier said, as he approached the door. "It is locked and—"

But Arrelsford recovered himself a little and again presented his revolver.

"Stand where you are," he cried, but Thorne by this time had reached the door.

"Smash it down, sergeant," he cried. "What are you waiting for? Batter it down!"

The next moment the door gave way with a crash, and into the room poured the guard. The grizzled old sergeant had scarcely stepped inside the room when Thorne shouted in tones of the fiercest authority, pointing at Arrelsford:

"Arrest that man!"

Before the dazed secret service agent could say a word or press the trigger the soldiers were upon him.

"He got in here with a revolver," continued Thorne more quietly, "and is playing hell with it. Hold him fast!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Death Reveals the Truth.

The neighborhood of the tomb enlarges the mind. The proximity of death sharpens the perception of truth.—Victor Hugo.

TROUBLE WITH THE FAT MAN

Conductor and Motorman Were Advised How to Put Him Off the Street Car.

A large man, weighing about 200 pounds, who had imbibed freely enough to be somewhat unsteady on his legs, boarded a Brooklyn car the other evening. The sudden starting of the car caused him to fall against the iron railing, and in so doing he ripped his coat. This unfortunate circumstance, combined with the laughter of the passengers, angered him, and he suddenly seated himself somewhere about the center of the car.

Upon being asked by the conductor for "Fare, please," he refused to pay.

"If you don't pay I will put you off," said the conductor.

"Go ahead!" said the man.

The conductor attempted to make good his threat, but as he was a small man, found it impossible to budge the two-hundred-odd pounds before him. Then he called on the motorman for assistance.

The motorman took hold on one side, the conductor on the other. They half dragged, half lifted, the man toward the door. All this time he did not utter a word. Suddenly, however, he convulsed the other passengers with the remark:

"Be careful, now. No more force than absolutely necessary."

Sun Dials.

Sun dials are of great variety—horizontal, vertical, polar, spherical and portable. Of this last description one in use by the Pyrenean peasantry consists of two wooden cylinders, the smaller carrying a stylet and fitting into the other.

The oldest sun dial on record was that of King Hezekiah about 740 B. C. On a column of a chapel perilously situated upon a rock in the Gironde river in France may be seen a sun dial of 1586. The most recent and remarkable of sun dials for its size and decoration is that of Juvisy, built in 1910 on the front of the Flammarion observatory. This has a trapezoidal form, with a vertical surface, and measures about 13 feet in height and 27 feet at the base.—Harper's Weekly.

TOM WENT TO WORK

By MARGARET SMEATON.

"Oh, Millie, I am so glad," said Lucy Wainwright. "I hope the same happiness will come to me some day," she added wistfully.

"Why, you little goose, any girl can get a man if she wants him," answered her cousin Millie. "And Mr. Lawson is as rich as Croesus—at least, his father is."

"But you love him, Millie?" inquired Lucy anxiously.

"Quite well enough," answered Lucy's cousin. "Of course when a girl gets to be twenty-five she has acquired a little common sense. How old are you, Lucy?" Millie continued.

"Just twenty," Lucy answered.

"Then you have five years to wait, my dear," said Millie. "Come, let us go downstairs. Tom will be here in a few minutes and I want you to meet him."

Lucy was visiting her cousins in Virginia. This was the day of her arrival, and Millie had just confided to her the news of her engagement.

Tom Lawson was the son of old Peter Lawson, whose speculations in Mexican oil fields were reported to have netted him a fabulous amount of money. And when Tom came in Lucy had to admit that he looked a rich man's son. The high-power automobile, his faultless clothes, his university manner made him a splendid catch for any girl. But what Lucy liked most about Tom Lawson was just himself.

How she envied Millie that night as she lay awake, her mind busy with the memories of the day. The Wainwrights came of a good old family, but Millie's family seemed to acquire all the money, while Lucy's remained poor. The magnificence of her cousin's home was like a wonder world to Lucy.

She did not know that they were living upon their capital, and that Millie's shrewd mother had staked her fortunes upon her daughter's making a brilliant match.

Millie had certainly done her credit. It was to be a marriage of youth and health and plenty of cash thrown in.



"It's Fortunate You're Only a Poor Country Mouse."

As the days wore away Lucy began to feel less and less comfortable in her new surroundings. There was an atmosphere of worldliness and insincerity which almost terrified her at times. The ways of her cousins were so different from those in her father's household!

Her mother had died two years before and her father had been called west on an important business matter. Lucy could hardly go home to an empty house. For this reason she tried hard to adjust herself until the end of her visit should arrive.

Another thing which troubled her was Tom Lawson's evident liking for her society, and her own growing predilection for the young man. Money had not spoiled him, at any rate.

She was half afraid of arousing her cousin's jealousy, but Millie, who had not failed to notice Lucy's friendship for Tom, laughed at it.

"It's fortunate you're only a poor country mouse," she said, "and not likely to attract Tom, or else I should be jealous of you. Tom positively seems anxious to start a flirtation with you."

Lucy resolved to keep away from Tom. But one afternoon he came in unexpectedly, when Millie and her mother were out driving. They did not often take Lucy with them.

"My cousin is out," said Lucy, as she opened the door, anticipating the servant. Lucy did not know that that was not considered good manners. Her idea of hospitality was to welcome her guest in person.

"I'm glad of it," said Tom brusquely. "I didn't come to see Millie; I came to see you."

"Mr. Lawson!" stammered Lucy indignantly.

He came in and sat down in a chair.

"My father's lost every penny," he said bluntly. "The house is going to be sold and I'm going to work. I wanted to tell you."

"Me?" asked Lucy, feeling her heart throb unpleasantly, and conscious that she was looking extremely foolish. "Why me?"

"Because—" began Tom, and suddenly caught her in his arms and kissed her.

Poor Lucy! It was her first experience of love. She tried so hard to think what she should do. And all the while she was debating whether to box his ears or to reprove him indignantly she was lying passively in his arms. And then she found that she was crying.

"There! Forgive me!" said Tom. "I'm a cad, I know. Lucy, do you know I have loved you every minute since I saw you? Haven't you cared for me a little bit?"

"Yes," answered Lucy truthfully. "But Millie—"

The thought maddened her; she sprang out of his arms and hurried from the room.

She began to pack her trunk. She could not remain there any longer. Why, she was no better than a thief! Her eyes were still red when she came down to dinner, but nobody noticed it, because Millie's mother was half hysterical herself.

"I don't know what we shall do!" she burst out petulantly. "Do you know the Lawsons are beggars? Positively beggars. And Tom has written to Millie asking to be released from his engagement because he can't support her. The impudence of the man, to have won my daughter's heart under false pretenses like that!"

"Never mind, mother," said Millie. "Think how nearly I was deceived by him!"

"But you aren't going to let him go, Millie!" exclaimed Lucy in amazement. "Don't you love him?"

"Don't talk nonsense, child," said Mrs. Wainwright with asperity. "How can one love a pauper? Why, I hear he's going to work for twenty-five dollars a week!"

"I wish he'd taken to you, Lucy," sobbed her cousin. "Now I've been engaged once, and it isn't so easy to be engaged again when you've had an affair already."

Lucy went home next day, for a telegram from her father arrived, announcing that he had returned. Everything was greatly changed, she found. Mr. Wainwright had accepted a profitable position which would render them fairly prosperous. There would be no more scraping to make their income last from week to week.

"By the way, my dear," said Lucy's father that evening, "I have a piece of news for you. My assistant in the adjusting department is to be a young fellow named Lawson, who comes from the same town as your aunt. I've asked him to dinner tomorrow evening and I want you to like him, because he seems a thorough gentleman and we're likely to make a profitable thing out of our new concern."

"I'll try, father," answered Lucy demurely.

And Mr. Wainwright wondered why his daughter's face became so radiant.

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NEVER A MAN TO BE LOVED

Conspicuously Self-Complacent Individual a Personage Rather to Be Avoided.

A man must believe in himself before others will believe in him. Many a man's belief in himself amounts to a superstition. He has a stronger faith in his own wits and abilities than he has in the divine provenance of mortal affairs. He trusts his own senses sooner than another man's word or any printed statement. He is right well pleased with all he has done in the past, and he takes it for granted that his future days will lead from strength to strength. He cannot see any outcome except felicity for any enterprise to which he sets his hand; he thinks that the sands of Pactolus are running in his hourglass. He seems the pampered minion of fortune, and probably he is envied by many. The steps whereby he rose he is a little too vaingloriously ready to tell of, and "his own vast shadow glory-crowned" is his favorite apparition—he believes in ghosts to that extent. But he is never quite deplorable until he comes to believe at last that there is nothing more for him to learn—that his own path is the perfect way to take, that it is fairly luminous with phosphorescence behind him and leads to a Roman triumph before his face. A flat and abject failure is more to be loved than the blatantly successful, the conspicuously self-complacent man. How tiresome are these who are always prating of possession—forever engaged upon an inventory—looking at everything with an appraiser's eye and planning how to get it, or else boasting that they got it and so have increased their stature in the public estimation! What discerning mortal cares how many things a man belongs to, how many strands of pearls his wife wears, how many servants run his errands, how much he paid for his gilded dinner service? Yet your ticket of admittance to his gorgeous pleasure dome is your obsequious admiration. You must praise all or be put out. You may not censure, even by implication. You must find that "whatever is, is right." Moneybags does not want your construed rebuke of his possessions or his employments, for that is to deprecate what his whole life has been in getting these things together —Philadelphia Ledger.

Street Cleaners Awheel.

Now that Berlin is trying to supersede Paris with a reputation for gay night life, the latter city will endeavor to take the palm from the kaiser's capital for clean streets. Hitherto, the boulevards of Paris have been a flutter from morning till night with waste paper. Now comes a new squad of cleaners, mounted on tricycle carts, to rid the thoroughfares of every scrap of handbill and torn letter. The men pick up the paper with spiked sticks and drop it into a waste-paper basket that sets on top of the cart. When this basket is full it is emptied into the box. Among the several advantages of this form of street cleaning is the important one that no dust is raised, as would be the case if the paper was swept up.

A New Excuse.

"So you are off the water wagon again?"

"Yes."

"How did you happen to fall?"

"I was riding along, not looking at anything in particular, when a woman passed by wearing a silhouette skirt.

"Yes?"

"I leaned over to look and lost my balance."

Trying to Crawl.

"I see that some fat man's friend has invented a shirt with the lower part a pair of trousers."

"Yes, I have some of them."

"That kind of a shirt cannot crawl up a man's back."

"No, but mine try so hard that they keep my feet pulled away up off the ground a good part of the time."

A Man-Eater.

"Did you ever have an experience with a man-eating shark?"

"Yes, before I joined the navy. The son-of-a-gun charged me 20 per cent a month!"

How Words Reveal History.

The word "investment" doesn't occur in Dr. Johnson's dictionary of the latter part of the eighteenth century. "Prehistoric" was first used in English in 1851.

Such instances as these show how a study of language may lay bare the history of a people. Industry and finance did not develop sufficiently to make such words as "insurance," "commercial" and "discount" necessary until the latter part of the eighteenth century, while the idea of a world history preceding the day of the historical records had hardly occurred until the middle of the last century.

Miniature Wonders.

Jewelers from the exigencies of their trade are masters of miniature workmanship. One in Leeds, England, some years ago produced a model of a beam engine in silver composed of 165 pieces and complete in every detail, yet weighing only one and a half pennyweight and standing half an inch in height.

CUBIST WANTED TO PAINT BIG HATTIE

But She Had Her Own Ideas Concerning That Particular Style of Art.

SLAMMED THE CANVAS

Grabs the Alleged Picture In Her Trunk and Smashes It on a Steel Picket, Ripping It In Two, Then Quietly Winks Her Eye.

New York.—Hattie, the big elephant in Central park, has set her stamp of disapproval on the cubist art. A long haired alleged artist wandered into the arsenal the other day when Head Keeper Bill Snyder was cutting meat for the lions, and told him that he wanted to paint something big in the park. Bill led him out to the lions.

"Poof!" he said.

"Woof!" said Bill. "What's the matter with you?"

"Do you think I want to paint those cubs? I want something sublime."

"Umph!" grunted the head keeper, and led Hattie out to her inclosure. The artist, with a gleam of satisfaction, set up his easel outside the rails.

"Is that sublime enough for you?" asked Bill.

The artist said that nothing was too sublime for cubist art and began to mix his drabs.

Bill left and a crowd gathered to watch the artist at work.

"Say, mister, wot's that up in the corner?" piped a youngster.

The artist dreamed on.

"Dat's de elephunt's ear, Jimmy," returned another kiddy.

"Quit yer kiddin'," said Jimmy. "He's gotter make de house first."

"Oh, look at de pile of slats!"

"Dem's not slats. Dat's de stairs for de elephunt to come down when he wants a drink."

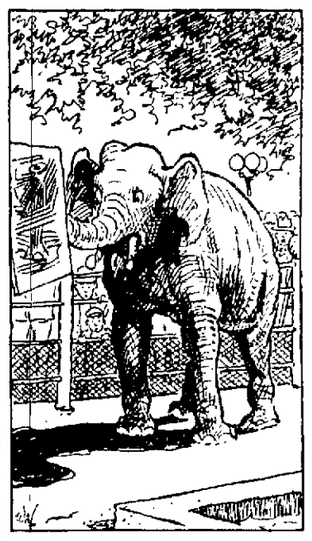
When Snyder returned, he had to force his way through the crowd. He gazed on a lot of isosceles triangles, parallel organs and hen tracks.

"Say, where's the elephant?" he cried.

The cubist snatched his efforts from the easel, and placed it behind his back, which was to the railing.

"You mustn't look at that," he said indignantly.

One of the ends of the canvas stuck through the railing. In a flash Miss



Surveyed Her Picture.

Hattie had her picture in her trunk. The crowd set up a yell.

"Give me that!" howled the artist to Hattie.

The elephant stuck her trunk up in the air to survey her picture. Then she slammed the canvas on a steel picket and ripped it in two. The artist shook his fist at the animal, which quietly batted her eye. What the artist was saying could not be heard above the roar of the crowd.

"That's the most sublime thing I ever saw in the park," Snyder gasped when he had recovered the use of his lungs.

The artist gathered up his belongings. A small boy advised him to try the monkey house and another the giraffe. He went away with his long hair flowing, muttering something about ignorance and the canaille.

BLOW CURES BAD TOOTH

Aggressor in the Fight Is Acquitted When the Facts Are Presented to the Jury.

Berkeley, Cal.—Martin Murphy, a butcher, was saved the cost of an operation when Walter Thompson, a cigar clerk, fractured his jaw with a lusty swat. The blow broke the jaw squarely over an infected wisdom tooth which was buried in the bone. In police court two physicians testified that if the tooth had not been neatly removed as a result of Thompson's fist Murphy eventually would have been put to a painful and expensive operation to rid himself of the offending molar. The jury trying Thompson for assault promptly acquitted him.

BABY SWALLOWS TOY CANNON

Coleman O'Shaughnessy Makes a Meal of Metal Plaything, But Later Recovers It.

Chicago.—Three-year-old Coleman O'Shaughnessy, 4742 North Paulina street, is now a wiser boy.

The other day while playing with his toys he swallowed a toy cannon. James O'Shaughnessy, his father, hurriedly telephoned for a physician. The doctor succeeded in getting the minature weapon out of the baby's stomach.

Coleman laughed when he was shown the toy. Its wheels were bent, but otherwise it was in good condition. The cannon was one and one-half inches in length.

Chokes to Death on Teeth.

Chicago.—Miss Angeline Stirger, 10137 Avenue M, visiting her friend, Mrs. Frances Klersick, 9637 Avenue N, South Chicago, the other night removed her false teeth for exhibition purposes. In replacing them she swallowed the plate and chocked to death.

Whooped Things Up.

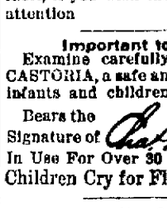
North Arlington, N. J.—Twenty-two children literally whooped their way out of court when suspected of being truants. All had whooping cough, and proved it.

Yuan Shih-K'ai's Sons.

The three sons of Yuan Shih-k'ai, "the strong man of China," have been for some time in Paris, whence they will go to London for a stay of five years. They are, it is said, more up-to-date than any Celestials who have appeared in Europe, and the eldest, Yuan Ke Chuan, is a choice copy in dress of the true Parisian. In fact, except for a full-face view, no one would take this slim built, elegant youth for a Chinese. He wore a smartly tailored suit of light gray cashmere, in a sober check pattern, and above his tan shoes, with their broad bows, were to be seen some vividly purple socks. A fawn scarf was round his stand-up collar, and he wore a little silver watch on his wrist. One of his brothers, Yuan Ke Huan, is like himself, fifteen years old, and the other, Yuan Ke Chi is thirteen. All of them speak English.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backaches. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,



Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply can't get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The "inspirational" banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin-prick it to your heart's content? If so, hang it in a conspicuous place on a level with your eyes and proceed to pin upon it and unpin from it all the quotations you please. Of course, this keeps them all in one place, but that makes them all the more conspicuous—a desirable fault, if you wish them to attract your attention.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Net Gain.

"Did your son take anything at college this year?"

"He did—the mumps."

The time you can depend upon a woman is when you are sick or in trouble.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Menthlolated Cough Drops give sure relief—5c at all good Druggists.

Our castles in the air generally include an heiress.

Genius is really only eccentric when it pays its bills.

WOMAN A GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Grayville, Ill.—"I was a great sufferer of female complaints for a year and I got nothing that helped me until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was irregular and had cramps so bad that I had to go to bed. Now I have better health than I have had for years and I cannot speak too highly of your medicine."—Mrs. JESSIE SCHAAR, 413 Main St., Grayville, Ill.



Case of Mrs. Tully.

Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM TULLY, 2052 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

25 CTS.

VEGETATION IN THE SNOW

Delicate and Beautiful Flowers in Abundance, Though Absence of Fragrance Is Marked.

Snowstorms during the summer months are of frequent occurrence in the Rocky Mountain region at an elevation of 10,000 feet and upward, sometimes covering the ground to a depth of several inches.

The flowers at this elevation are usually small, of delicate tints and very beautiful, but lacking in fragrance. Owing to the absence of moisture in the atmosphere freezing does not affect vegetation at this altitude as it does nearer sea level. The flowers, after having been completely covered with snow for a day or two, will regain their former vigor after the snow departs, although they will appear slightly wilted for a few days after their snow bath.

There is a tiny little flower of four petals which follows the receding snows far above timber line, which is usually about 11,500 feet above sea level. So closely does it follow the melting snows that it is often possible to stand on one spot, pluck flowers with the right hand and make snowballs with the left.

On the other hand during the dead of winter one may often see the snow in the big timber black with a very small flea. It is much smaller than the domestic pest and does not attach itself to animals. These fleas make their appearance during a thaw and the snow will look as if a giant had taken a fine mesh sieve and sifted soot over it. They disappear as if by magic during freezing weather, to reappear when it moderates.

Frightful World.

Church—The times are nerve-racking.

Gotham—What's wrong now?

"Why, when we entered a friend's house we used to be met by one of those awful bear heads on the rug, and now they're introducing Chinese dragon rugs!"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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SECRET SERVICE



BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865

THE PLAY BY WILLIAM GILLETTE; BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. The federals are making their last assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely agitated and declares he cannot accept. Thorne declines to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Mitford, Wilfred's sweetheart. Mr. Arrelsford of the Confederate secret service, a rejected suitor of Edith's, detects Jonas, Mrs. Varney's butler, carrying a note from a prisoner in Libby prison. Arrelsford suspects it is intended for Thorne. The note reads: "Attack tonight. Plan 3. Use Telegraph." Arrelsford declares Thorne is Lewis Dumont of the Federal secret service, and that his brother Henry is a prisoner in Libby. Edith refuses to believe and suggests that Thorne be confronted with the prisoner as a test. An order comes from General Varney for Wilfred to report to the front at once. Edith is forced to carry out her part in the test of Thorne. The prisoner is thrust into the room where with Thorne recognizes him as his elder brother, Henry Dumont. They put up a fake fight and Henry accidentally kills himself. Caroline goes to the war department telegraph office to send a message to Wilfred. Arrelsford suspects a double meaning and refuses to let it go through. He and Edith secrete themselves to watch Thorne, whose arrival Arrelsford expects. Thorne takes charge of the telegraph office.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

The instant the departing messenger left him alone in the room Thorne leaped to his feet and ran with catlike swiftness to the door, opened it, and quickly but carefully examined the corridor to make sure that no one was there on duty. Then he closed the door and turned to the nearest window, which he opened also, and looked out on the balcony, which he saw was empty. He closed the window and came back to the table, unbuckling his belt and coat as he came. These he threw on the table. The coat fell back, and he glanced in the breast pocket to see that a certain document was in sight and at hand, where he could get it quickly. Then he took his revolver, which he had previously slipped from his belt to his hip pocket, and laid it down beside the instrument.

After a final glance around him to see that he was still alone and unobserved, he seized the key, on which he sounded a certain call. An expert telegrapher would have recognized it, a dash, four dots in rapid succession, then two dots together, and then two more (—). He waited a few moments, and when no answer came he signaled the call a second time, and after another longer wait he sent it a third time.

After this effort he made a longer pause, and just as he had about reached the end of his patience—he was in a fever of anxiety, for upon what happened in the next moment the failure or the success of the whole plan absolutely turned—the silent key clicked out an answer, repeating the same signal which he himself had made. The next moment he made a leap upon the key, but before he could send a single letter steps were heard outside in the corridor.

Thorne released the key, leaned back in his chair, seized a match from the little holder on the table and struck it, and when another messenger entered he seemed to be lazily lighting his cigar. He cursed in his heart at the inopportune arrival. Another uninterrupted moment and he would have sent the order, but as usual he gave no outward evidence of his extreme annoyance. The messenger came rapidly down toward the table and handed Captain Thorne a message.

"From the secretary of war, Captain Thorne," he said saluting, "and he wants it to go out right away."

"Here, here," said Thorne, as the messenger turned away, "what's all this?" He ran his fingers through the envelope, tore it open, and spread out the dispatch. "Is that the secretary's signature?" he asked.

The messenger came back.

"Yes, sir; I saw him sign it myself. I'm his personal messenger."

"Oh!" said Thorne, spreading the dispatch out on the table and O.K.-ing it, "you saw him sign it yourself, did you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. We have to be pretty careful tonight," he explained, "there is something on. You are sure of this, are you?"

"I could swear to that signature anywhere, sir," said the messenger.

"Very well," said Thorne, "you may go."

CHAPTER XIII.

The Tables Are Turned.

As soon as the door was closed behind the messenger Thorne laid his cigar down on the table. Then he picked up the dispatch from the secretary of war which the messenger had just brought in and folded it very dexterously. Then with a pair of scissors which he found in a drawer he cut off the lower part of the secretary's dispatch containing his signature. He put this between his teeth and tore the rest into pieces. He started to throw the pieces into the waste basket but after a moment's reflection he stuffed them into his trousers pocket. Then he picked up his coat from the back of the chair and took from the inside breast pocket another document written on the same paper as that which had just come from the secretary of war. Spreading this out on the table he cut off the signature and quickly pasted to it the piece of the real order bearing the real signature. He carefully wiped this pasted dispatch with his handkerchief, making an exceedingly neat job of it.

As he did so he smiled slightly. Fortune, which had dealt him so many rebuffs had evened up matters a little by giving him this opportunity. He had now in his possession a dispatch bearing the genuine signature of the secretary of war. Even if he were interrupted the chances were he would still be able to send it. So soon as he had doctored the dispatch he sat down at the instrument and once more essayed to send the message.

Now during all this rapid bit of manipulation Thorne had been under close observation, for Arrelsford and Edith Varney had come from the commissary general's office, where they had concealed themselves while Thorne examined the porch, and had stepped back to the nearest window and were intently watching. Fortunately his back partially concealed his actions and the watchers could not tell exactly what he had done, although it was quite evident that he was in some way altering some kind of a dispatch.

Just as Thorne began to send the message Arrelsford accidentally struck the window with his elbow, making a slight sound. The instant he did so, he and the girl vanished from sight. Once again Thorne released the key, and his hand moved quietly but rapidly from the instrument to the revolver. The instant it was in his hand he sprang to his feet, whirled about, leaped to the gas bracket and turned off the light. The room was left in darkness, save for the faint illumination of the moonlight through the windows.

Immediately he turned off the light he ran to the doors leading into the



"A Jet of Blood Spurted Out Upon the Table.

hall. They were provided with heavy, old-fashioned bolts which he shot swiftly, locking them on the inside. Then with the utmost caution, he edged around the wall until he came to the first window. He waited with his left hand on the catch of the window, and with his right advanced his revolver. After a moment's pause he threw it open quickly and stepped out on the balcony. It was empty as before.

He must have made a mistake, he thought, since no one was there, and he blamed the whole incident to his over-agitated nerves. Indeed, what he had gone through in the preceding two hours would have shaken any man's nerves, might have broken most men's. He was annoyed at having wasted precious time, and turned to the table again, stopping on his way to relight the light.

Once more he seized the key. He could telegraph equally well with either hand. He did not lay down his revolver on the table this time, but kept it in his right hand while the fingers of his left hand touched the button. He had scarcely made a dot or a dash when there was a sudden flash of light and the sound of an explosion, that of a heavy revolver, mingled with the crash of shattered glass. Captain Thorne's fingers fell from the key and a jet of blood spurted out upon the table and the papers.

He rose to his feet with incredible swiftness, his revolver in his right hand, only to be confronted by Arrelsford at the front window. The latter held in his hand, pointed fairly and squarely at Thorne, the heavy service revolver with which he had just shot him in the left wrist. Thorne made a swift motion with his right hand, but Arrelsford was too quick for him.

"Drop that gun!" he shouted. "Drop it quick, or you are a dead man!"

There was no possibility of disobedience. Thorne straightened up and laid his revolver on the table. The two confronted each other, and if looks could have killed they had both been dead men. The soldier shrugged his shoulders at last, took his handkerchief out of his pocket, put one end of it between his teeth, and with the other hand wrapped it tightly around his wounded wrist.

The civilian meantime advanced toward him, keeping him covered with his revolver.

"Do you know why I didn't kill you like the dog you are, just now?" he asked truculently, as he drew nearer.

"Because you are such a damned bad shot, I suppose," coolly answered Thorne between his teeth, still tying the bandage, after which he calmly picked up his cigar and began smoking again with the utmost indifference.

"Maybe you will change your mind about that later on," the latter rejoined.

"Well, I hope so," said Thorne, completing his bandage and tying the knot so as to leave the fingers of his left hand free. "You see, it isn't pleasant to be riddled up this way."

"Next time you'll be riddled somewhere else besides the wrist. There's only one reason why you are not lying there now with a bullet through your head."

"Only one?" queried Thorne.

"Only one."

"Do I hear it?"

"You do. I gave my word of honor to some one outside that I wouldn't kill you, and—"

"Oh, then this isn't a little tete-a-tete just between ourselves. You have some one with you?" asked Thorne, interested greatly in this new development, wondering who the some one was who had interfered in his behalf.

"Yes, I have some one with me. Captain Thorne, who takes quite an interest in what you are doing tonight," returned Arrelsford sneeringly.

"That is very kind, I am sure. Is the—er—gentleman going to stay out there all alone on the balcony or shall I have the pleasure of inviting him in here and having a charming little three-handed—"

The third party answered the question, for Edith Varney came through the window with the shattered pane through which Arrelsford had fired and entered. Thorne was shocked beyond measure by her arrival, not the slightest suspicion that she could have been there had crossed his mind. So she had been an eye-witness to his treachery. He had faced Arrelsford's pistol with the utmost composure; there was something in Edith Varney's look that cut him to the heart, yet she did not look at him either. On the contrary, she carefully avoided his glance. Instead she turned to Arrelsford.

"I think I will go, Mr. Arrelsford," she said in a low, choked voice.

"Not yet, Miss Varney," he said peremptorily.

The girl gave him no heed. She turned and walked blindly toward the door.

"I don't wish to stay here any longer," she faltered.

"One moment, please," said Arrelsford, as she stopped, "we need you."

"For what?"

"As a witness."

"You can send for me if you need me; I will be at home."

"I am sorry," said Arrelsford, again interposing, "I will have to detain you until I turn him over to the guard. It won't take long."

The middle window was open and he stepped to it, still keeping an eye on Thorne, and shouted at the top of his voice:

"Call the guard! Corporal of the guard! Send up the guard to the telegraph office!"

The note of triumph in his voice was unmistakable. From the street the three inside heard a faint cry:

"What's the matter?" who calls the guard?"

"Up here in the telegraph office," said Arrelsford, "send them up quick."

The answer was evidently sufficient, for they could hear the orders and the tumult in the square below.

"Corporal of the guard, post four! Fall in the guard! Fall in! Lively, men!" and so on.

The game appeared to be up this time. Mr. Arrelsford held all the winning cards, thought Thorne, and he was playing them skillfully. He ground his teeth at the thought that another moment and the order would have been sent probably beyond recall. Fate had played him a scurvy trick, it had thwarted him at the last move, and Arrelsford had so contrived that his treachery had been before the woman he loved. Under other circumstances the wound in his wrist would have given him exquisite pain; as it was he scarcely realized at the time that he had been hurt.

Arrelsford still stood by the window, glancing out on the square but keeping Thorne under close observation. The evil look in his eyes and the malicious sneer on his lips well seconded the expression of triumph in his face. He had the man he hated where he wanted him. It was a splendid piece of work that he had performed, and in the performance he sated his private vengeance and carried out his public duty.

On his part, Thorne was absolutely helpless. There was that in the bearing of the woman he loved that prevented him from approaching her. He shot a mute look of appeal to her, which she received with marble face, apparently absolutely indifferent to his presence, yet she was suffering scarcely less than he. In her anguish she turned desperately to Arrelsford.

"I am not going to stay," she said decisively, "I don't wish to be a witness."

"Whatever your feelings may be, Miss Varney," persisted Arrelsford, "I can't permit you to refuse."

"If you won't take me downstairs I will find the way myself," returned the girl as if she had not heard.

She turned resolutely toward the door. Before she reached it the heavy tramping of the guard was heard.

"Too late," said Arrelsford triumphantly, "you can't go now, the guard is here."

Edith could hear the approaching soldiers as well as anybody. The way was barred, she realized instantly. Well, if she could not escape, at least she could get out of sight. She turned and opened the nearest window and stepped out. Arrelsford knew that she could not go far, and that he could produce her whenever he wanted her. He made no objection to her departure that way, therefore. Instead he looked at Thorne.

"I have you just where I want you at last," he said mockingly, as the trampling feet came nearer. "You thought you were mighty smart, but you will find that I can match your trick every time."

Outside in the hall the men came to a sudden halt before the door. One of them knocked loudly upon it.

"What's the matter here?" cried the sergeant of the guard without.

The handle was tried and the door was shoved violently, but the brass bolt held.

"Let us in!" he cried angrily.

Quick as a flash of lightning an idea came to Thorne.

"Sergeant!" he shouted in a powerful voice. "Sergeant of the guard!"

"Sir!"

"Break down the door! Break it down with your musket butts!"

As the butts of the muskets pounded against the heavy mahogany panels Arrelsford cried out in great surprise:

"What did you say?"

In his astonishment he did not notice a swift movement Thorne made toward the door.

"You want them in, don't you?" the soldier said, as he approached the door. "It is locked and—"

But Arrelsford recovered himself a little and again presented his revolver.

"Stand where you are," he cried, but Thorne by this time had reached the door.

"Smash it down, sergeant," he cried. "What are you waiting for? Batter it down!"

The next moment the door gave way with a crash, and into the room poured the guard. The grizzled old sergeant had scarcely stepped inside the room when Thorne shouted in tones of the fiercest authority, pointing at Arrelsford:

"Arrest that man!"

Before the dazed secret service agent could say a word or press the trigger the soldiers were upon him.

"He got in here with a revolver," continued Thorne more quietly, "and is playing hell with it. Hold him fast!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Death Reveals the Truth.

The neighborhood of the tomb enlarges the mind. The proximity of death sharpens the perception of truth.—Victor Hugo.

TROUBLE WITH THE FAT MAN

Conductor and Motorman Were Advised How to Put Him Off the Street Car.

A large man, weighing about 300 pounds, who had imbibed freely enough to be somewhat unsteady on his legs, boarded a Brooklyn car the other evening. The sudden starting of the car caused him to fall against the iron railing, and in so doing he ripped his coat. This unfortunate circumstance, combined with the laughter of the passengers, angered him, and he sullenly seated himself somewhere about the center of the car.

Upon being asked by the conductor for "Fare, please," he refused to pay. "If you don't pay I will put you off," said the conductor.

"Go ahead!" said the man.

The conductor attempted to make good his threat, but as he was a small man, found it impossible to budge the two-hundred-odd pounds before him. Then he called on the motorman for assistance.

The motorman took hold on one side, the conductor on the other. They half dragged, half lifted, the man toward the door. All this time he did not utter a word. Suddenly, however, he convulsed the other passengers with the remark:

"Be careful, now. No more force than absolutely necessary."

Sun Dials.

Sun dials are of great variety—horizontal, vertical, polar, spherical and portable. Of this last description one in use by the Pyrenean peasantry consists of two wooden cylinders, the smaller carrying a stylet and fitting into the other.

The oldest sun dial on record was that of King Hezekiah about 740 B. C. On a column of a chapel perilously situated upon a rock in the Gironde river in France may be seen a sun dial of 1586. The most recent and remarkable of sun dials for its size and decoration is that of Juvisy, built in 1910 on the front of the Flammarion observatory. This has a trapezoidal form, with a vertical surface, and measures about 13 feet in height and 27 feet at the base.—Harper's Weekly.

TOM WENT TO WORK

By MARGARET SMEATON.

"Oh, Millie, I am so glad," said Lucy Wainwright. "I hope the same happiness will come to me some day," she added wistfully.

"Why, you little goose, any girl can get a man if she wants him," answered her cousin Millie. "And Mr. Lawson is as rich as Croesus—at least, his father is."

"But you love him, Millie?" inquired Lucy anxiously.

"Quite well enough," answered Lucy's cousin. "Of course when a girl gets to be twenty-five she has acquired a little common sense. How old are you, Lucy?" Millie continued.

"Just twenty," Lucy answered.

"Then you have five years to wait, my dear," said Millie. "Come, let us go downstairs. Tom will be here in a few minutes and I want you to meet him."

Lucy was visiting her cousins in Virginia. This was the day of her arrival, and Millie had just confided to her the news of her engagement.

Tom Lawson was the son of old Peter Lawson, whose speculations in Mexican oil fields were reported to have netted him a fabulous amount of money. And when Tom came in Lucy had to admit that he looked a rich man's son. The high-power automobile, his faultless clothes, his university manner made him a splendid catch for any girl. But what Lucy liked most about Tom Lawson was just himself.

How she envied Millie that night as she lay awake, her mind busy with the memories of the day. The Wainwrights came of a good old family, but Millie's family seemed to acquire all the money, while Lucy's remained poor. The magnificence of her cousin's home was like a wonder world to Lucy.

She did not know that they were living upon their capital, and that Millie's shrewd mother had staked her fortunes upon her daughter's making a brilliant match.

Millie had certainly done her credit. It was to be a marriage of youth and health and plenty of cash thrown in.



"It's Fortunate You're Only a Poor Country Mouse."

As the days wore away Lucy began to feel less and less comfortable in her new surroundings. There was an atmosphere of worldliness and insincerity which almost terrified her at times. The ways of her cousins were so different from those in her father's household!

Her mother had died two years before and her father had been called west on an important business matter. Lucy could hardly go home to an empty house. For this reason she tried hard to adjust herself until the end of her visit should arrive.

Another thing which troubled her was Tom Lawson's evident liking for her society, and her own growing predilection for the young man. Money had not spoiled him, at any rate.

She was half afraid of arousing her cousin's jealousy, but Millie, who had not failed to notice Lucy's friendship for Tom, laughed at it.

"It's fortunate you're only a poor country mouse," she said, "and not likely to attract Tom, or else I should be jealous of you. Tom positively seems anxious to start a flirtation with you."

Lucy resolved to keep away from Tom. But one afternoon he came in unexpectedly, when Millie and her mother were out driving. They did not often take Lucy with them.

"My cousin is out," said Lucy, as she opened the door, anticipating the servant. Lucy did not know that that was not considered good manners. Her idea of hospitality was to welcome her guest in person.

"I'm glad of it," said Tom brusquely. "I didn't come to see Millie; I came to see you."

"Mr. Lawson!" stammered Lucy indignantly.

He came in and sat down in a chair.

"My father's lost every penny," he said bluntly. "The house is going to be sold and I'm going to work. I wanted to tell you."

"Me?" asked Lucy, feeling her heart throb unpleasantly, and conscious that she was looking extremely foolish. "Why me?"

"Because—" began Tom, and suddenly caught her in his arms and kissed her.

Poor Lucy! It was her first experience of love. She tried so hard to think what she should do. And all the while she was debating whether to box his ears or to reprove him indignantly she was lying passively in his arms. And then she found that she was crying.

"There! Forgive me!" said Tom. "I'm a cad, I know. Lucy, do you know I have loved you every minute since I saw you? Haven't you cared for me a little bit?"

"Yes," answered Lucy truthfully. "But Millie—"

The thought maddened her; she sprang out of his arms and hurried from the room.

She began to pack her trunk. She could not remain there any longer. Why, she was no better than a thief! Her eyes were still red when she came down to dinner, but nobody noticed it, because Millie's mother was half hysterical herself.

"I don't know what we shall do!" she burst out petulantly. "Do you know the Lawsons are beggars? Positively beggars. And Tom has written to Millie asking to be released from his engagement because he can't support her. The impudence of the man, to have won my daughter's heart under false pretenses like that!"

"Never mind, mother," said Millie. "Think how nearly I was deceived by him!"

"But you aren't going to let him go, Millie!" exclaimed Lucy in amazement. "Don't you love him?"

"Don't talk nonsense, child," said Mrs. Wainwright with asperity. "How can one love a pauper? Why, I hear he's going to work for twenty-five dollars a week!"

"I wish he'd taken to you, Lucy," sobbed her cousin. "Now I've been engaged once, and it isn't so easy to be engaged again when you've had an affair already."

Lucy went home next day, for a telegram from her father arrived, announcing that he had returned. Everything was greatly changed, she found. Mr. Wainwright had accepted a profitable position which would render them fairly prosperous. There would be no more scraping to make their income last from week to week.

"By the way, my dear," said Lucy's father that evening, "I have a piece of news for you. My assistant in the adjusting department is to be a young fellow named Lawson, who comes from the same town as your aunt. I've asked him to dinner tomorrow evening and I want you to like him, because he seems a thorough gentleman and we're likely to make a profitable thing out of our new concern."

"I'll try, father," answered Lucy demurely.

And Mr. Wainwright wondered why his daughter's face became so radiant.

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NEVER A MAN TO BE LOVED

Conspicuously Self-Complacent Individual a Personage Rather to Be Avoided.

A man must believe in himself before others will believe in him. Many a man's belief in himself amounts to a superstition. He has a stronger faith in his own wits and abilities than he has in the divine provenance of mortal affairs. He trusts his own senses sooner than another man's word or any printed statement. He is right well pleased with all he has done in the past, and he takes it for granted that his future days will lead from strength to strength. He cannot see any outcome except felicity for any enterprise to which he sets his hand; he thinks that the sands of Pactolus are running in his hourglass. He seems the pampered minion of fortune, and probably he is envied by many. The steps whereby he rose he is a little too vainglorious ready to tell of, and "his own vast shadow glory-crowned" is his favorite apparition—he believes in ghosts to that extent. But he is never quite deplorable until he comes to believe at last that there is nothing more for him to learn—that his own path is the perfect way to take, that it is fairly luminous with phosphorescence behind him and leads to a Roman triumph before his face. A flat and abject failure is more to be loved than the blatantly successful, the conspicuously self-complacent man. How tiresome are these who are always prating of possession—forever engaged upon an inventory—looking at everything with an appraiser's eye and planning how to get it, or else boasting that they got it and so have increased their stature in the public estimation! What discerning mortal cares how many things a man belongs to, how many strands of pearls his wife wears, how many servants run his errands, how much he paid for his gilded dinner service? Yet your ticket of admittance to his gorgeous pleasure dome is your obsequious admiration. You must praise all or be put out. You may not censure, even by implication. You must find that "whatever is, is right." Moneybags does not want your construed rebuke of his possessions or his employments, for that is to deprecate what his whole life has been in getting these things together. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Street Cleaners Awheel.

Now that Berlin is trying to supersede Paris with a reputation for gay night life, the latter city will endeavor to take the palm from the kaiser's capital for clean streets. Hitherto, the boulevards of Paris have been a-flutter from morning till night with waste paper. Now comes a new squad of cleaners, mounted on tricycle carts, to rid the thoroughfares of every scrap of handbill and torn letter. The men pick up the paper with spiked sticks and drop it into a waste-paper basket that sets on top of the cart. When this basket is full it is emptied into the box. Among the several advantages of this form of street cleaning is the important one that no dust is raised, as would be the case if the paper was swept up.

A New Excuse.

"So you are off the water wagon again?"

"Yes."

"How did you happen to fall?"

"I was riding along, not looking at anything in particular, when a woman passed by wearing a silhouette skirt.

"Yes?"

"I leaned over to look and lost my balance."

Trying to Crawl.

"I see that some fat man's friend has invented a shirt with the lower part a pair of trousers."

"Yes, I have some of them."

"That kind of a shirt cannot crawl up a man's back."

"No, but mine try so hard that they keep my feet pulled away up off the ground a good part of the time."

A Man-Eater.

"Did you ever have an experience with a man-eating shark?"

"Yes, before I joined the navy. The son-of-a-gun charged me 20 per cent a month!"

CUBIST WANTED TO PAINT BIG HATTIE

But She Had Her Own Ideas Concerning That Particular Style of Art.

SLAMMED THE CANVAS

Grabs the Alleged Picture in Her Trunk and Smashes It on a Steel Picket, Ripping It in Two, Then Quietly Winks Her Eye.

New York.—Hattie, the big elephant in Central park, has set her foot stamp of disapproval on the cubist art. A long haired alleged artist wandered into the arsenal the other day when Head Keeper Bill Snyder was cutting meat for the lions, and told him that he wanted to paint something big in the park. Bill led him out to the lions.

"Poof!" he said.

"Woof!" said Bill. "What's the matter with you?"

"Do you think I want to paint those cubs? I want something, sublime."

"Umph!" grunted the head keeper, and led Hattie out to her inclosure. The artist, with a gleam of satisfaction, set up his easel outside the rails.

"Is that sublime enough for you?" asked Bill.

The artist said that nothing was too sublime for cubist art and began to mix his drabs.

Bill left and a crowd gathered to watch the artist at work.

"Say, mister, wot's that up in the corner?" piped a youngster.

The artist dreamed on.

"Dat's de elephunt's ear, Jimmy," returned another kiddy.

"Quit yer kiddin'," said Jimmy. "He's gotter make de house first."

"Oh, look at de pile of slats!"

"Dem's not slats. Dat's de stairs for de elephunt to come down when he wants a drink."

When Snyder returned, he had to force his way through the crowd. He gazed on a lot of isoceles triangles, parallel organs and hen tracks.

"Say, where's the elephant?" he cried.

The cubist snatched his efforts from the easel, and placed it behind his back, which was to the railing.

"You mustn't look at that," he said indignantly.

One of the ends of the canvas stuck through the railing. In a flash Miss



Surveyed Her Picture.

Hattie had her picture in her trunk. The crowd set up a yell.

"Give me that!" howled the artist to Hattie.

The elephant stuck her trunk up in the air to survey her picture. Then she slammed the canvas on a steel picket and ripped it in two. The artist shook his fist at the animal, which quietly batted her eye. What the artist was saying could not be heard above the roar of the crowd.

"That's the most sublime thing I ever saw in the park," Snyder gasped when he had recovered the use of his lungs.

The artist gathered up his belongings. A small boy advised him to try the monkey house and another the giraffe. He went away with his long hair flowing, muttering something about ignorance and the canaille.

BLOW CURES BAD TOOTH

Aggressor in the Fight Is Acquitted When the Facts Are Presented to the Jury.

Berkeley, Cal.—Martin Murphy, a butcher, was saved the cost of an operation when Walter Thompson, a cigar clerk, fractured his jaw with a lusty swat. The blow broke the jaw squarely over an infected wisdom tooth which was buried in the bone. In police court two physicians testified that if the tooth had not been neatly removed as a result of Thompson's fist Murphy eventually would have been put to a painful and expensive operation to rid himself of the offending molar. The jury trying Thompson for assault promptly acquitted him.

BABY SWALLOWS TOY CANNON

Coleman O'Shaughnessy Makes a Meal of Metal Plaything, But Later Recovers It.

Chicago.—Three-year-old Coleman O'Shaughnessy, 4743 North Paulina street, is now a wiser boy.

The other day while playing with his toys he swallowed a toy cannon. James O'Shaughnessy, his father, hurriedly telephoned for a physician. The doctor succeeded in getting the minature weapon out of the baby's stomach.

Coleman laughed when he was shown the toy. Its wheels were bent, but otherwise it was in good condition. The cannon was one and one-half inches in length.

Chokes to Death on Teeth.

Chicago.—Miss Angeline Sifrger, 10137 Avenue M, visiting her friend, Mrs. Frances Klersick, 9637 Avenue N, South Chicago, the other night removed her false teeth for exhibition purposes. In replacing them she swallowed the plate and chocked to death.

Whooped Things Up.

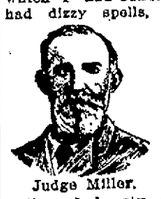
North Arlington, N. J.—Twenty-two children literally whooped their way out of court when suspected of being truants. All had whooping cough, and proved it.

Yuan Shih-K'ai's Sons.

The three sons of Yuan Shih-k'ai, "the strong man of China," have been for some time in Paris, whence they will go to London for a stay of five years. They are, it is said, more up-to-date than any Celestials who have appeared in Europe, and the eldest, Yuan Ke Chuan, is a choice copy in dress of the true Parisian. In fact, except for a full-face view, no one would take this slim built, elegant youth for a Chinese. He wore a smartly tailored suit of light gray cashmere, in a sober check pattern, and above his tan shoes, with their broad bows, were to be seen some vividly purple socks. A fawn scarf was round his stand-up collar, and he wore a little silver watch on his wrist. One of his brothers, Yuan Ke Huan, is like himself, fifteen years old, and the other, Yuan Ke Chi is thirteen. All of them speak English.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,



Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply can't get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The "inspirational" banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin-prick it to your heart's content? If so, hang it in a conspicuous place on a level with your eyes and proceed to pin upon it and unpin from it all the quotations you please. Of course, this keeps them all in one place, but that makes them all the more conspicuous—a desirable fault, if you wish them to attract your attention.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Net Gain.

"Did your son take anything at college this year?"

"He did—the mumps."

The time you can depend upon a woman is when you are sick or in trouble.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief. 5c at all good Druggists.

Our castles in the air generally include an heiress.

Genius is really only eccentric when it pays its bills.

WOMAN A GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Grayville, Ill.—"I was a great sufferer of female complaints for a year and I got nothing that helped me until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was irregular and had cramps so bad that I had to go to bed. Now I have better health than I have had for years and I cannot speak too highly of your medicine."—Mrs. JESSIE SCHAAR, 413 Main St., Grayville, Ill.



Case of Mrs. Tully.

Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM TULLY, 2062 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

VEGETATION IN THE SNOW

Delicate and Beautiful Flowers in Abundance, Though Absence of Fragrance Is Marked.

Snowstorms during the summer months are of frequent occurrence in the Rocky Mountain region at an elevation of 10,000 feet and upward, sometimes covering the ground to a depth of several inches.

The flowers at this elevation are usually small, of delicate tints and very beautiful, but lacking in fragrance. Owing to the absence of moisture in the atmosphere freezing does not affect vegetation at this altitude as it does nearer sea level. The flowers, after having been completely covered with snow for a day or two, will regain their former vigor after the snow departs, although they will appear slightly wilted for a few days after their snow bath.

There is a tiny little flower of four petals which follows the receding snows far above timber line, which is usually about 11,500 feet above sea level. So closely does it follow the melting snows that it is often possible to stand on one spot, pluck flowers with the right hand and make snowballs with the left.

On the other hand during the dead of winter one may often see the snow in the big timber black with a very small flea. It is much smaller than the domestic pest and does not attach itself to animals. These fleas make their appearance during a thaw and the snow will look as if a giant had taken a fine mesh sieve and sifted soot over it. They disappear as if by magic during freezing weather, to reappear when it moderates.

Frightful World.

Church—The times are nerve-racking.

Gotham—What's wrong now?

"Why, when we entered a friend's house we used to be met by one of those awful bear heads on the rug, and now they're introducing Chinese dragon rugs!"

How Words Reveal History.

The word "investment" doesn't occur in Dr. Johnson's dictionary of the latter part of the eighteenth century. "Prehistoric" was first used in English in 1851.

Such instances as these show how a study of language may lay bare the history of a people. Industry and finance did not develop sufficiently to make such words as "insurance," "commercial" and "discount" necessary until the latter part of the eighteenth century, while the idea of a world history preceding the day of the historical records had hardly occurred until the middle of the last century.

Miniature Wonders.

Jewelers from the exigencies of their trade are masters of miniature workmanship. One in Leeds, England, some years ago produced a model of a beam engine in silver composed of 165 pieces and complete in every detail, yet weighing only one and a half pennyweight and standing half an inch in height.

MAKES HARD WORK HARDER

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

AN ILLINOIS CASE



G. L. Farrand, 1129 Sixth Ave., Moline, Ill., says: "My business required much horseback riding and the constant jar weakened my kidneys. I had terrible backaches and was often laid up for months. I couldn't turn in bed without help. I lost flesh. Three doctors treated me, but I got worse. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and five boxes cured me. I have since enjoyed good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NAIL AS KNOWN TO COMMERCE

Some Few Facts With Which Users of the Articles Will Be More or Less Familiar.

A nail is a short piece of iron which a man uses to aim at while he is hammering his thumb.

Nails come in various sizes. A tack is a baby nail which is fond of standing upon its head in the dark when you are turkey-trotting around the room in bare feet, trying in vain to locate an electric button. An adult nail is two or three inches long and comes in boxes which are sent to you by express upon which you have to pay the charges, which have already been collected by the express company at the other end. Not being able to find the hammer, you vainly endeavor to extract this nail and others of its kind from the box, both with and without prayer, until you finally succeed in wrenching the top off the box with superhuman strength while your wife looks on with superb disdain.

Nails are also used to build houses, as sinkers on fish lines, and when applied internally to the feet, to promote and foster lockjaw.

They come in vast quantities in hardware and department stores, but when you want just one to drive into the bathroom wall during your wife's absence to hang a razor strop on, you might as well look for a needle in a haystack or a square deal in a state legislature.—Life.

Changing Customs.

A writer in the Washington Post tells of an old lady who remembered dining at the White House with Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Adams. Mr. Adams ate with his fork, and Mrs Adams apologized for it, saying that he had acquired the habit during his sojourn in France. Mrs. Adams and the other guests used their knives All this is a comment on changing manner. But it should be noted that Mr. Adams ate with a four-tined silver fork, while the other guests had only two-tined forks, which then were the common kind. Without the development of the fuor-tined fork, the habit of eating with one's knife would not have been so rapidly discarded. As between a four-tined fork and a knife the fork is to be chosen for convenience's sake, but as between a two tined fork and a knife on many occasions the latter would be actually the more serviceable.

Not for Public Gaze.

"George, there's a burglar in the house."

"Well, keep still. We've got nothing he'll steal."

"I know. But I left my corsets over the back of a chair, and I wouldn't have him see them for the world."

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is a pointed argument?

Paw—One in which both sides refuse to see the point, my son.

Still Cheery.

"Dobbs is hopelessly incompetent."

"You are mistaken. He's incompetent, but not hopeless."

Too Much of It.

"Mirth reigned last night."

"Yes, and when I got home my wife stormed."

Very Much So.

"Let's use nutmeg for the flavoring."

"A grate idea."

Color Changes.

"Why does Jinks look so black?"

"I think it is because his prospects have made him blue."

At an elevation of 100 feet at sea the horizon is a little more than thirteen miles away.

The truth is as clear as a bell, but it isn't always tolled.

Well Met—
A Good
Appetite
And

Post Toasties

A dainty, nourishing dish for breakfast, lunch or supper—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar.

"Toasties" are thin bits of choice Indian Corn—skilfully cooked and toasted to an appetizing golden brown.

Wholesome
Nourishing
Easy to Serve

Sold by grocers everywhere.

GIANT PIKE DROWNS FISHERMAN IN LAKE

Man's Feet Becomes Tangled in the Line and Fish Makes for Deep Water.

Hundon, N. Y.—After a long and trying struggle with a giant pike in Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y., the feet of Dr. J. Van Riempst of this place became entangled in the line and the fish dragged him to the bottom of the lake, drowning him. Doctor Riempst went fishing with his brother-in-law, W. J. Hoysradt, in a small boat, leaving the guide on shore. It was not long before the doctor got a terrific strike, his line cutting through the water and his reel whistling as the line sped out. It was apparent to both men that it was no ordinary fish.

When all the line was out and the fish began to tow the boat Doctor Riempst rose and began to play his prize, reeling in a little and playing



Wrapped the Line About the Feet of the Physician.

out a little. After a fight of several hours the fish was brought close to the boat and Hoysradt leaned over to gaff him, as he was too big and lively for a landing net. Just then the wash from a small steamer rocked the boat and Doctor Riempst slipped and toppled overboard.

This was the pike's opportunity. He dashed wildly back and forth and wrapped the line about the feet of the physician, who, like a real sportsman, had not dropped his hold on the rod. Before Doctor Riempst knew it, the giant pike had bound his feet together and with his human captive helpless, the pike started off toward the deepest waters of the lake, dragging the fisherman after him. The guide jumped into the water but arrived too late to save Doctor Riempst. He carried Hoysradt safely ashore. The physician's body was not found for several hours and then it showed how the pike, whom he had tantalized for several hours, had made him a prisoner and then drowned him. The fish succeeded in breaking the line and escaping.

RATTLER HAS PAIR OF HEADS

Will Be Preserved to Serve as Proof Should Any Doubting Thomas Question Story.

De Soto, Wis.—"Uncle" Dexter Newton Ames, who is visiting at the home of F. P. Ames in this city, is exhibiting the carcass of a rattlesnake with two perfectly formed heads, the result of a reptile hunt a few days ago.

"Uncle" Ames has a well-earned reputation as a rattlesnake hunter. So certain are his methods of capture that it is said of his quarry—like Davy Crockett's historic coon which is credited with saying: "Don't shoot, Davy, I'll come down"—when he appears upon the scene the rattlers simply sound their alarm to denote their location and then submissively rear their heads to receive the finishing whack.

When Mr. Ames arrived here, his keen eye at once noted promising rattler signs, and he at once prepared for a sortie against that dreaded reptile. The first day out the old gentleman returned with twenty rattlesnakes, including the two headed specimen, which he will preserve to serve as proof should any doubting Thomas question the truth of the capture.

SNAKE LEAPS INTO A BUGGY

Two Michiganders Have Busy Time in Fierce Battle With Big Reptile.

Monroe, Mich.—A battle with a six-foot snake, while a horse attached to the buggy in which they were riding made frantic efforts to bolt, is the experience of Lee Paf and Alvin Austin of this city. The men saw the snake in the road and attempted to drive over it. The horse reared, and the reptile, becoming entangled with the wheel was thrown into the vehicle. One man's attention was required to restrain the horse, while the other, after a struggle to keep away from the snake's fangs, finally threw it to the road. A heavy vehicle ran over and killed it a moment later.

The snake, which was said to have been of the adder variety, measured five feet ten inches, and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country.

Robin Steals Ball of Yarn.

Strousburg, Pa.—R. J. Bush, a harness maker, threw the end of a waxed piece of string, attached to a 500-yard ball of yarn, out of a window. A robin picked it up, took it to a nearby tree and started to build a nest. When Bush looked for the yarn later, he found only a few yards hanging over the end of a limb. The robin had used all the rest.

Honey Deluge Kills Bees.

Connersville, Ind.—Seven stands of bees smothered in their own honey in A. H. Rieman's apiary. The insects had been busy for weeks, loading their hives with sweet clover honey. The heat melted the combs and swamped thousands of bees in their own stores.

Giraffe Committed Suicide.

Paris.—A giraffe in the Jardin des Plantes, committed suicide by swinging its neck violently against a brick wall until the skull was fractured.

ADMINISTERING SANTO DOMINGO FINANCES



Statue of Santo Domingo over Columbus Tomb



The Old Cathedral of Santo Domingo



W. W. Vick

BY selecting Walter W. Vick of New Jersey as receiver-general of the customs of the Dominican republic President Wilson assigned him the task of continuing a novel experiment in national finance. Bankruptcies and receiverships are common enough in commercial enterprises, but the Dominican experiment is the first case in which a nation after being plunged into involuntary bankruptcy has accepted a third party, another nation to act as receiver of its revenues and stand between it and its creditors during the settlement of its outstanding obligations.

The soundness of this commercial practice as applied to governments is shown by the fact that today the Dominican republic has more money to spend for proper purposes than ever before, besides paying the interest on a loan and setting aside each year a sum for the payment of the principal. When the receivership is terminated Santo Domingo is likely to enjoy the distinction of being the only Latin American government not saddled with a burdensome foreign debt.

The United States government is the custodian of the Dominican revenues, and stands sponsor not only for the conservation of the public funds but also for the settlement of the republic's debts. This arrangement has lasting force by virtue of a treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, in which the conditions of the receivership are set forth. Under this treaty it was that President Wilson appointed Mr. Vick as the representative of the government of the United States to administer the receivership.

Mr. Vick is not, technically speaking, in any way connected with the Washington government. His salary is paid by the Dominican government. The same is true of all the expenses of the receivership. These include the salaries of a number of Americans who serve as his assistants. His own salary is $6,500 a year, and he also gets living quarters.

Mr. Vick is regarded as exceptionally well qualified for the place. One of the advantages supposed to lie in the American receivership is that the customs revenues are by it removed to neutral hands and are no longer to be preyed upon by aspiring revolutionists or grafting officials. From 1905, when the first temporary arrangement went into effect, until 1912 Santo Domingo had its first long period of freedom from revolution and internal strife. The neutralization of the customs receipts has been regarded as the cause of this peace in the turbulent republic. In 1912 there was continued political disturbance, but even during the revolution the custom houses remained unmolested by either faction in the struggle. It will be Mr. Vick's task to continue this absolute security of the customs receipts and maintain perfect neutrality toward all the contending political factions in the island.

European intervention in Santo Domingo seemed a certainly when President Roosevelt intervened in behalf of the republic. The Dominican government was saddled with a foreign and domestic indebtedness amounting, with interest, to about $30,000,000. Far from paying the interest, the Dominican government was increasing the debt by about a million dollars a year. As a result of centuries of misrule the revenues were being dishonestly dissipated. A succession of revolutions had reduced the government simply to a source of graft for which many factions were contending. In this situation the European creditors in 1904 demanded a settlement, and were prepared to take over the revenues of the government if their demands were not granted. As the Dominicans were unable to do what they asked, European intervention seemed certain.

The United States then negotiated the modus vivendi, which was to hold in force while a treaty was being negotiated. The treaty, under which the receivership is now conducted, was ratified by the United States senate and the Dominican congress and went into effect July 8, 1907. Meantime under the modus vivendi there had been issued bonds of the Dominican government to the amount of $20,000,000. This was for the purpose of making a settlement with the foreign creditors and paying for certain public improvements necessary to the utilization of the island resources. Though the nominal debt was $30,000,000 it was scaled down by the United States in making allowance for fraud and dishonest claims to about $17,000,000.

The bonds bear interest at 5 per cent, making the annual charge for the service of the loan $1,000,000 a year. It is provided in the treaty that each month the American receiver-general shall pay to the Guaranty Trust company of New York, the fiscal agent of the loan, the sum of $100,000. This is $200,000 in excess of the annual $1,000,000 required, and the balance is applied to the amortization of the bonds. In addition it is provided that whenever the collections for any year shall exceed $3,000,000, half of the surplus shall be applied to the amortization of the bonds.

Highly satisfactory progress has been made toward the repayment of the principal of the $20,000,000 loan, inasmuch as the revenues of the republic have nearly doubled under the American receivership. After the expenses of the receivership have been paid and the interest charges and sinking fund taken care of, the Dominican government gets what is left. Far from being a hardship, the effect of the receivership has been to give the Dominican government more money for its own purposes than it ever had before, even in the days when it did not pay a cent on its indebtedness. The first real roads in the republic, outside of the towns, have been built with funds supplied by the receivership, and other public improvements have been made possible.

What the receivership has really done for the Dominican government is shown by the fact that whereas the customs receipts were only about $2,000,000 a year before the receivership, the receipts for 1912 were $3,642,861. This is the highest figure ever attained, and collections for the first four months of the present calendar year indicate that the total receipts for 1913 will exceed $4,000,000.

W. E. Pulliam, Mr. Vick's predecessor, effected many reforms in the administration of the Dominican customs which will assist Mr. Vick materially when he takes charge. It was found that one reason for the small receipts lay in the dishonesty of the collectors. The men whom the American receiver expelled from the service found difficulty in understanding why there should be any objection to their modest peculations. Similarly, it was found that other men in the customs service were grafting by permitting goods to enter without duty upon payment of tribute to them. This, of course, many importers were only too glad to do.

One of the remarkable features of the effects of the receivership is that receipts were increased through the reduction of the customs dues. A cut of 50 per cent was made in the export duties and a reduction of 15 per cent in the import duties. The result was to increase both exports and imports.

The former receiver-general found that while such articles as champagne, silks and automobiles, used solely by the rich, were being admitted practically duty free, the cotton cloths, which are the sole source of clothes for the poorer classes, were being taxed almost 100 per cent. Mr. Pulliam induced the Dominican government to reverse this arrangement, with salutary effect both upon the condition of the poorer people and upon the state of the treasury.

Though Mr. Vick will be the head of the only non-political government department in all Latin America, as custodian of the customs receipts; he will really be a tremendous factor in the political stability of the republic. With the American minister he is the personification of the pledge of the United States that the Dominican government shall conduct itself honorably in its financial obligations to foreigners. The office of the receiver-general and the American legation in Santo Domingo city are the bulwarks of Dominican stability, peace and good government.

As a result of this peculiar relation of the United States to Santo Domingo the Washington authorities have been obliged to take a friendly hand in the settlement of the Dominican political troubles. The rebellion which followed the tyrannical rule of Eladio Victoria and his dictator-like nephew, Elfredo Victoria—the latter a soldier who got into power in the confusion following the assassination of President Caceres—was really settled through the intercession of the United States. A commission, of which Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, was one of the members, brought about the compromise by which President Victoria and his nephew retired from the government and the prelate of Portion of the Tomb of Columbus Within the Cathedral

Santo Domingo, Archbishop Nouel, came in as temporary president, to hold office until general elections could be held. This compromise was effected last December, but a few weeks ago Archbishop Nouel relinquished his task and went to Europe in search of lost health. Without any turmoil or disorder the Dominican congress elected Jose Bordas, a senator who had joined in the rebellion of 1912, to succeed him. Only the influence of the United States kept more trouble from breaking out upon the withdrawal of the archbishop.

The city of Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, is full of historical associations. It is the site of one of the first settlements made in the western hemisphere by Christopher Columbus. At the entrance to the harbor stands the ancient stone fort and castle erected by his brother, whom Columbus made governor of the colony. Half a mile further up the Ozama river stands a great tree, to the great trunk of which tradition says Columbus tied his ships.

Just around the corner from the offices which Mr. Vick will occupy are the ruins of a great cathedral, the first stone church ever built in the western world. Near by, on the old plaza of Santo Domingo, stands the new cathedral, itself centuries old. In it lies a metal casket said to contain the bones of the great admiral. The Spaniards thought they took the bones of Christopher Columbus to Havana, but there is evidence that they took those of his brother, the former governor.

AT THE OPERA

"There were about 4,000 persons out to hear 'Parsifal' the night I went," remarked Mrs. Grim to her husband.

"Is that so?" responded Grim. "I didn't know there were so many deaf people in the country."

"What are you talking about?" demanded his wife.

"One thousand people slightly deaf, not altogether deaf, deaf and middling deaf."

"I don't see the point yet. 'Parsifal' isn't for deaf people, though parts of it are rather stormy."

"Deafness is really an advantage at any of Wagner's blowouts. But what I meant was that at such places of entertainment there is always one deaf man to every three or four persons who can hear.

"I'm sure I don't object in the least to the deaf people being there. But I do object to the people who go there with the deaf people. There is always a person who persists in explaining things to the deaf person. The explanations are uncalled for, and the deafness is perhaps a sort of protection against them.

"The last time I went to hear the opera I paid $8 for a seat. Every one kept asking me if I was going and then every one always looked supercilious when I said no, so I finally changed my mind and went. Having paid so much for a seat, I wanted to hear the music.

"Hanged if an old lady, deaf as a post and rich as cream, didn't line up right behind me! There were four friends with her, all anxious to talk to her. I think she owned the theater, because no one objected to the recitations on the part of those who were with her.

"The old lady couldn't hear a thing! Everything had to be repeated three or four times. Even then there were some things she never did hear. I got interested in the game and wanted to take a hand. At one stage they were all trying so hard to get her to comprehend that I could hardly stand it. They didn't know how to talk to a deaf person. They didn't enunciate clearly. I was always good at enunciation.

"At last, when they were all talking together, unable to get the old lady to comprehend at all, either through stubbornness or meanness, I rose elaborately from my seat and turned and faced them.

"'Excuse me,' I said, 'but can I be of assistance? Let me try.'

"With that I placed my two hands around my mouth and shouted loud and clear:

"'They say your dress is coming open in the back!'"

A. D. 1925.

"Why did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?"

"They told her, if elected, she would become a member of the common council, and you know how particular she is."—Judge.

OVERHEARD AT THE PARTY.

Ted—Why do you think Miss Cutlowe is clear gold?

Ned—By the way she withstands the acid test when some of the other women look at her.

NOT A STORY OF TRAGEDY

Reads Like a Clipping From "Dare-devil Dick," but the Sequel Is Not an Unhappy One.

The grim, muscular looking man eyed his victim malevolently. "I have been looking forward for a long while to the time when I should have you in my power," he said relentlessly. "You probably thought yourself safe, because I kept away from you so long, didn't you?" he went on sneeringly. "But all this while you were living in fancied security I have bided my time, knowing that sooner or later I should get you where I wanted you. And now that I have you, you are going to die—do you hear me?"—his voice rose, harsh, raucous, incisive. "To die! And I purpose that others of your family shall die with you!"

He paused and regarded his victim gloatingly. The latter spoke no word, nor showed signs of shrinking from the fate that threatened him, although one might have fancied that he cast an appealing glance at another man who stood not far away. But although the latter must have been cognizant of what was going on, he showed no disposition to interfere. Rather, he looked on with an amused, cynical expression.

"I shall waste no more time talking to you," resumed the first speaker vindictively. "I am too impatient to put an end to your miserable existence for good and all. I knew you wouldn't try to resist," he added contemptuously.

Then with a quick movement he brutally seized his helpless victim and stabbed him with such force that the sharp steel penetrated through the body. Then he ate him.

For it was September first.—Lippincott's.

New Standard.

Knicker—Is she interested in the tariff bill?

Bocker—Yes. She says she won't marry a man who doesn't pay an income tax.—New York Sun.

DID NOT GET WORD RIGHT

Old Gentleman Resented Apparent Idea That He Was Working on His Wife's Coffin.

They were speaking of misunderstandings at a social session in Washington the other night, which recalled to Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia an incident that happened in a suburb of the national capital.

One morning, according to the story, an old man was busy in the back yard with a saw and hatchet when the next-door neighbor came to inquire after the health of his wife. The wife, it seems, had taken a severe cold.

"Good mornin', Mr. Smith!" said the next-door woman. "How is Mrs. Smith this mornin'?"

"Jes' about the same," answered the aged Mr. Smith. "She didn't sleep very well last night."

"Poor dear!" sympathetically remarked the neighbor woman. "I s'pose that's her coughin', ain't it?"

"No, it ain't her coffin," testily replied Smith, still keeping his eyes on his work. "It's a hen house!"

Wolves in Canada.

There appears to be no doubt whatever of the increasing abundance of wolves in our north country. The information comes to us from too many sources to admit of any doubt on the subject. There are also perfectly natural reasons for believing in the increase of these ravenous creatures in the Lake St. John country. All who have studied their habits know very well that they follow the red deer in its migrations. During the last few years, the deer have been driven farther and farther south by the work of railway construction in the north, and the wolves have naturally enough followed the deer.

Then again the increase of big game, and especially of red deer, in the National Park, without a proportionate destruction of the following wolves, has apparently provided the destructive animals with a comparatively safe asylum.—Quebec Chronicle.

Hard to Please.

A typical "mover" of the ultra-shiftless type was passing a few days at a cow camp in Arizona, preparatory to going into the desert on a prospecting trip. His wife, a tired out, faded out creature, complained to some of the cowhands of the hardness of her lot; and the foreman took it upon himself to remonstrate with the husband for his shiftlessness and his indifference to his wife's welfare.

"The old woman ain't got no kick comin'!" said the husband when he had heard the foreman's remarks. "She ain't got no kick at all. Why, stranger, when we wuz fixin' to camp of a night many a time I've driv' the team half a mile out of the way so's wood and water would be handy fur the old woman to fetch!"—Saturday Evening Post.

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all.

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foldy, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Stable Locked.

"When did you learn that he was one of the bank's most trusted employes?"

"The day after he absconded with the funds."

Defined.

"Pa, what is a monogynist?"

"A misogynist, son, is a man who would rather stay out in the rain than seek shelter where there is a woman."

Expert Advice.

"When you want to sue a girl for her hand, what is the best course to pursue?"

"Take the case to court."

Warning.

"That girl has stunning ways."

"Well, you had better be careful how you keep staring at her stunning ways. So has her big brothers."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.Adv

The fur trade uses 3,000,000 cat skins annually.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve

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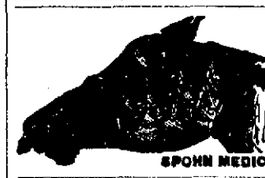
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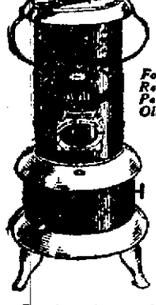
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AN ILLINOIS CASE



Q. L. Farrand, 1129 Sixth Ave., Moline, Ill., says: "My business required much horseback riding and the constant jar weakened my kidneys. I had terrible backaches and was often laid up for months. I couldn't turn in bed without help. I lost flesh. Three doctors treated me, but I got worse. Finally, I took Doan's Kidney Pills and five boxes cured me. I have since enjoyed good health."

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NAIL AS KNOWN TO COMMERCE

Some Few Facts With Which Users of the Articles Will Be More or Less Familiar.

A nail is a short piece of iron which a man uses to aim at while he is hammering his thumb.

Nails come in various sizes. A tack is a baby nail which is fond of standing upon its head in the dark when you are turkey-trotting around the room in bare feet, trying in vain to locate an electric button. An adult nail is two or three inches long and comes in boxes which are sent to you by express upon which you have to pay the charges, which have already been collected by the express company at the other end. Not being able to find the hammer, you vainly endeavor to extract this nail and others of its kind from the box, both with and without prayer, until you finally succeed in wrenching the top off the box with superhuman strength while your wife looks on with superb disdain.

Nails are also used to build houses, as sinkers on fish lines, and when applied internally to the feet, to promote and foster lockjaw.

They come in vast quantities in hardware and department stores, but when you want just one to drive into the bathroom wall during your wife's absence to hang a razor strop on, you might as well look for a needle in a haystack or a square deal in a state legislature.—Life.

Changing Customs.

A writer in the Washington Post tells of an old lady who remembered dining at the White House with Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Adams. Mr. Adams ate with his fork, and Mrs. Adams apologized for it, saying that he had acquired the habit during his sojourn in France. Mrs. Adams and the other guests used their knives. All this is a comment on changing manner. But it should be noted that Mr. Adams ate with a four-tined silver fork, while the other guests had only two-tined forks, which then were the common kind. Without the development of the fuor-tined fork, the habit of eating with one's knife would not have been so rapidly discarded. As between a four-tined fork and a knife, the fork is to be chosen for convenience's sake, but as between a two-tined fork and a knife on many occasions the latter would be actually the more serviceable.

Not for Public Gaze.

"George, there's a burglar in the house."

"Well, keep still. We've got nothing he'll steal."

"I know. But I left my corsets over the back of a chair, and I wouldn't have him see them for the world."

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is a pointed argument?

Paw—One in which both sides refuse to see the point, my son.

Still Cheery.

"Dobbs is hopelessly incompetent."

"You are mistaken. He's incompetent, but not hopeless."

Too Much of It.

"Mirth reigned last night."

"Yes, and when I got home my wife stormed."

Very Much So.

"Let's use nutmeg for the flavoring."

"A grate idea."

Color Changes.

"Why does Jinks look so black?"

"I think it is because his prospects have made him blue."

At an elevation of 100 feet at sea the horizon is a little more than thirteen miles away.

The truth is as clear as a bell, but it isn't always tolled.

Well Met—
A Good Appetite
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GIANT PIKE DROWNS FISHERMAN IN LAKE

Man's Feet Becomes Tangled in the Line and Fish Makes for Deep Water.

Handon, N. Y.—After a long and trying struggle with a giant pike in Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y., the feet of Dr. J. Van Riempst of this place became entangled in the line and the fish dragged him to the bottom of the lake, drowning him. Doctor Riempst went fishing with his brother-in-law, W. J. Hoysradt, in a small boat, leaving the guide on shore. It was not long before the doctor got a terrific strike, his line cutting through the water and his reel whistling as the line sped out. It was apparent to both men that it was no ordinary fish.

When all the line was out and the fish began to tow the boat Doctor Riempst rose and began to play his prize, reeling in a little and playing



Wrapped the Line About the Feet of the Physician.

out a little. After a fight of several hours the fish was brought close to the boat and Hoysradt leaned over to gaff him, as he was too big and lively for a landing net. Just then the wash from a small steamer rocked the boat and Doctor Riempst slipped and toppled overboard.

This was the pike's opportunity. He dashed wildly back and forth and wrapped the line about the feet of the physician, who, like a real sportsman, had not dropped his hold on the rod. Before Doctor Riempst knew it, the giant pike had bound his feet together and with his human captive helpless, the pike started off toward the deepest waters of the lake, dragging the fisherman after him. The guide jumped into the water but arrived too late to save Doctor Riempst. He carried Hoysradt safely ashore. The physician's body was not found for several hours and then it showed how the pike, whom he had tantalized for several hours, had made him a prisoner and then drowned him. The fish succeeded in breaking the line and escaping.

RATTLER HAS PAIR OF HEADS

Will Be Preserved to Serve as Proof Should Any Doubting Thomas Question Story.

De Soto, Wis.—"Uncle" Dexter Newton Ames, who is visiting at the home of F. P. Ames in this city, is exhibiting the carcass of a rattlesnake with two perfectly formed heads, the result of a reptile hunt a few days ago.

"Uncle" Ames has a well-earned reputation as a rattlesnake hunter. So certain are his methods of capture that it is said of his quarry—like Davy Crockett's historic coon which is credited with saying: "Don't shoot, Davy, I'll come down"—when he appears upon the scene the rattlers simply sound their alarm to denote their location and then submissively rear their heads to receive the finishing whack.

When Mr. Ames arrived here, his keen eye at once noted promising rattler signs, and he at once prepared for a sortie against that dreaded reptile. The first day out the old gentleman returned with twenty rattlesnakes, including the two headed specimen, which he will preserve to serve as proof should any doubting Thomas question the truth of the capture.

SNAKE LEAPS INTO A BUGGY

Two Michiganders Have Busy Time in Fierce Battle With Big Reptile.

Monroe, Mich.—A battle with a six-foot snake, while a horse attached to the buggy in which they were riding made frantic efforts to bolt, is the experience of Lee Paf and Alvin Austin of this city. The men saw the snake in the road and attempted to drive over it. The horse reared, and the reptile, becoming entangled with the wheel was thrown into the vehicle. One man's attention was required to restrain the horse, while the other, after a struggle to keep away from the snake's fangs, finally threw it to the road. A heavy vehicle ran over and killed it a moment later.

The snake, which was said to have been of the adder variety, measured five feet ten inches, and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country.

Robin Steals Ball of Yarn.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—R. J. Bush, a harness maker, threw the end of a waxed piece of string, attached to a 500-yard ball of yarn, out of a window. A robin picked it up, took it to a nearby tree and started to build a nest. When Bush looked for the yarn later, he found only a few yards hanging over the end of a limb. The robin had used all the rest.

Honey Deluge Kills Bees.

Connersville, Ind.—Seven stands of bees smothered in their own honey in A. H. Rleman's apiary. The insects had been busy for weeks, loading their hives with sweet clover honey. The heat melted the combs and swamped thousands of bees in their own stores.

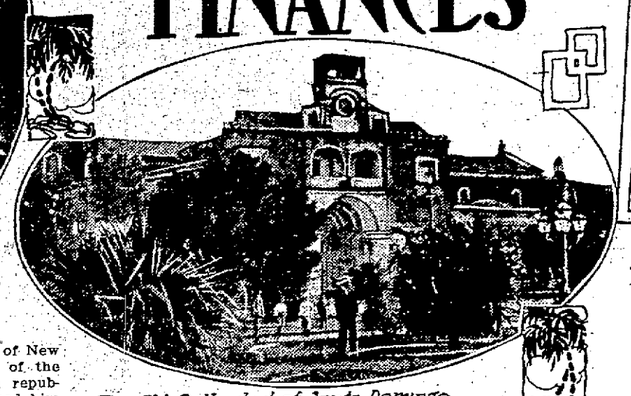
Giraffe Committed Suicide.

Paris.—A giraffe in the Jardin des Plantes, committed suicide by swinging its neck violently against a brick wall until the skull was fractured.

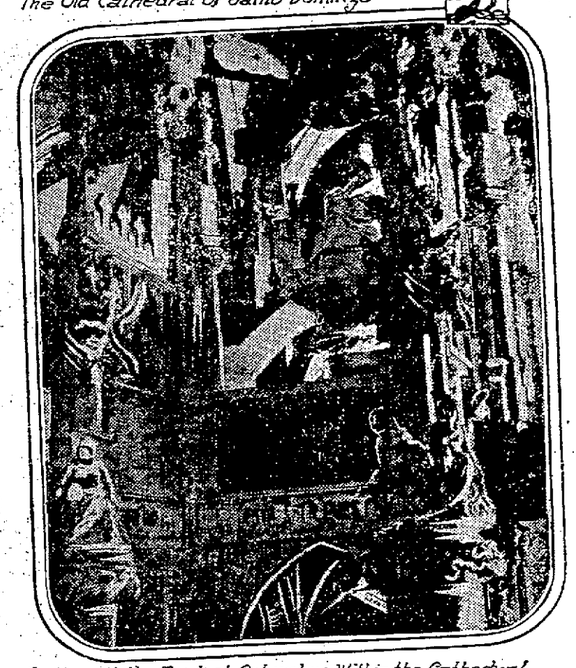
ADMINISTERING SANTO DOMINGO FINANCES



Statue of Santo Domingo over Columbus Tomb



The Old Cathedral of Santo Domingo



Portion of the Tomb of Columbus Within the Cathedral



W. W. Vick

BY selecting Walter W. Vick of New Jersey as receiver-general of the customs of the Dominican republic President Wilson assigned him the task of continuing a novel experiment in national finance. Bankruptcies and receiverships are common enough in commercial enterprises, but the Dominican experiment is the first case in which a nation after being plunged into involuntary bankruptcy has accepted a third party, another nation to act as receiver of its revenues and stand between it and its creditors during the settlement of its outstanding obligations.

The soundness of this commercial practice as applied to governments is shown by the fact that today the Dominican republic has more money to spend for proper purposes than ever before, besides paying the interest on a loan and setting aside each year a sum for the payment of the principal. When the receivership is terminated Santo Domingo is likely to enjoy the distinction of being the only Latin American government not saddled with a burdensome foreign debt.

The United States government is the custodian of the Dominican revenues, and stands sponsor not only for the conservation of the public funds but also for the settlement of the republic's debts. This arrangement has lasting force by virtue of a treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic, in which the conditions of the receivership are set forth. Under this treaty it was that President Wilson appointed Mr. Vick as the representative of the government of the United States to administer the receivership.

Mr. Vick is not, technically speaking, in any way connected with the Washington government. His salary is paid by the Dominican government. The same is true of all the expenses of the receivership. These include the salaries of a number of Americans who serve as his assistants. His own salary is $6,500 a year, and he also gets living quarters.

Mr. Vick is regarded as exceptionally well qualified for the place. One of the advantages supposed to lie in the American receivership is that the customs revenues are by it removed to neutral hands and are no longer to be preyed upon by aspiring revolutionists or grafting officials. From 1905, when the first temporary arrangement went into effect, until 1912 Santo Domingo had its first long period of freedom from revolution and internal strife. The neutralization of the customs receipts has been regarded as the cause of this peace in the turbulent republic. In 1912 there was continued political disturbance, but even during the revolution the custom houses remained unmolested by either faction in the struggle. It will be Mr. Vick's task to continue this absolute security of the customs receipts and maintain perfect neutrality toward all the contending political factions in the island.

European intervention in Santo Domingo seemed a certainly when President Roosevelt intervened in behalf of the republic. The Dominican government was saddled with a foreign and domestic indebtedness amounting, with interest, to about $30,000,000. Far from paying the interest, the Dominican government was increasing the debt by about a million dollars a year. As a result of centuries of misrule the revenues were being dishonestly dissipated. A succession of revolutions had reduced the government simply to a source of graft for which many factions were contending. In this situation the European creditors in 1904 demanded a settlement, and were prepared to take over the revenues of the government if their demands were not granted. As the Dominicans were unable to do what they asked, European intervention seemed certain.

The United States then negotiated the modus vivendi, which was to hold in force while a treaty was being negotiated. The treaty, under which the receivership is now conducted, was ratified by the United States senate and the Dominican congress and went into effect July 8, 1907. Meantime under the modus vivendi there had been issued bonds of the Dominican government to the amount of $20,000,000. This was for the purpose of making a settlement with the foreign creditors and paying for certain public improvements necessary to the utilization of the island resources. Though the nominal debt was $30,000,000 it was scaled down by the United States in making allowance for fraud and dishonest claims to about $17,000,000.

The bonds bear interest at 5 per cent, making the annual charge for the service of the loan $1,000,000 a year. It is provided in the treaty that each month the American receiver-general shall pay to the Guaranty Trust company of New York, the fiscal agent of the loan, the sum of $100,000. This is $200,000 in excess of the annual $1,000,000 required, and the balance is applied to the amortization of the bonds. In addition it is provided that whenever the collections for any year shall exceed $3,000,000, half of the surplus shall be applied to the amortization of the bonds.

Highly satisfactory progress has been made toward the repayment of the principal of the $20,000,000 loan, inasmuch as the revenues of the republic have nearly doubled under the American receivership. After the expenses of the receivership have been paid and the interest charges and sinking fund taken care of, the Dominican government gets what is left. Far from being a hardship, the effect of the receivership has been to give the Dominican government more money for its own purposes than it ever had before, even in the days when it did not pay a cent on its indebtedness. The first real roads in the republic, outside of the towns, have been built with funds supplied by the receivership, and other public improvements have been made possible.

What the receivership has really done for the Dominican government is shown by the fact that whereas the customs receipts were only about $2,000,000 a year before the receivership, the receipts for 1912 were $3,642,861. This is the highest figure ever attained, and collections for the first four months of the present calendar year indicate that the total receipts for 1913 will exceed $4,000,000.

W. E. Pulliam, Mr. Vick's predecessor, effected many reforms in the administration of the Dominican customs which will assist Mr. Vick materially when he takes charge. It was found that one reason for the small receipts lay in the dishonesty of the collectors. The men whom the American receiver expelled from the service found difficulty in understanding why there should be any objection to their modest peculations. Similarly, it was found that other men in the customs service were grafting by permitting goods to enter without duty upon payment of tribute to them. This, of course, many importers were only too glad to do.

One of the remarkable features of the effects of the receivership is that receipts were increased through the reduction of the customs dues. A cut of 50 per cent was made in the export duties and a reduction of 15 per cent in the import duties. The result was to increase both exports and imports.

The former receiver-general found that while such articles as champagne, silks and automobiles, used solely by the rich, were being admitted practically duty free, the cotton cloths, which are the sole source of clothes for the poorer classes, were being taxed almost 100 per cent. Mr. Pulliam induced the Dominican government to reverse this arrangement, with salutary effect both upon the condition of the poorer people and upon the state of the treasury.

Though Mr. Vick will be the head of the only non-political government department in all Latin America, as custodian of the customs receipts; he will really be a tremendous factor in the political stability of the republic. With the American minister he is the personification of the pledge of the United States that the Dominican government shall conduct itself honorably in its financial obligations to foreigners. The office of the receiver-general and the American legation in Santo Domingo city are the bulwarks of Dominican stability, peace and good government.

As a result of this peculiar relation of the United States to Santo Domingo the Washington authorities have been obliged to take a friendly hand in the settlement of the Dominican political troubles. The rebellion which followed the tyrannical rule of Eladio Victoria and his dictator-like nephew, Elfredo Victoria—the latter a soldier who got into power in the confusion following the assassination of President Caceres—was really settled through the intercession of the United States. A commission, of which Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, was one of the members, brought about the compromise by which President Victoria and his nephew retired from the government and the prelate of Santo Domingo, Archbishop Nouel, came in as temporary president, to hold office until general elections could be held. This compromise was effected last December, but a few weeks ago Archbishop Nouel relinquished his task and went to Europe in search of lost health. Without any turmoil or disorder the Dominican congress elected Jose Bordas, a senator who had joined in the rebellion of 1912, to succeed him. Only the influence of the United States kept more trouble from breaking out upon the withdrawal of the archbishop.

The city of Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, is full of historical associations. It is the site of one of the first settlements made in the western hemisphere by Christopher Columbus. At the entrance to the harbor stands the ancient stone fort and castle erected by his brother, whom Columbus made governor of the colony. Half a mile further up the Ozama river stands a great tree, to the great trunk of which tradition says Columbus tied his ships.

Just around the corner from the offices which Mr. Vick will occupy are the ruins of a great cathedral, the first stone church ever built in the western world. Near by, on the old plaza of Santo Domingo, stands the new cathedral, itself centuries old. In it lies a metal casket said to contain the bones of the great admiral. The Spaniards thought they took the bones of Christopher Columbus to Havana, but there is evidence that they took those of his brother, the former governor.

AT THE OPERA

"There were about 4,000 persons out to hear 'Parsifal' the night I went," remarked Mrs. Grim to her husband.

"Is that so?" responded Grim. "I didn't know there were so many deaf people in the country."

"What are you talking about?" demanded his wife.

"One thousand people slightly deaf, not altogether deaf, deaf and middling deaf."

"I don't see the point yet. 'Parsifal' isn't for deaf people, though parts of it are rather stormy."

"Deafness is really an advantage at any of Wagner's blowouts. But what I meant was that at such places of entertainment there is always one deaf man to every three or four persons who can hear.

"I'm sure I don't object in the least to the deaf people being there. But I do object to the people who go there with the deaf people. There is always a person who persists in explaining things to the deaf person. The explanations are uncalled for, and the deafness is perhaps a sort of protection against them.

"The last time I went to hear the opera I paid $8 for a seat. Every one kept asking me if I was going and then every one always looked supercilious when I said no, so I finally changed my mind and went. Having paid so much for a seat, I wanted to hear the music.

"Hanged if an old lady, deaf as a post and rich as cream, didn't line up right behind me! There were four friends with her, all anxious to talk to her. I think she owned the theater, because no one objected to the recitations on the part of those who were with her.

"The old lady couldn't hear a thing! Everything had to be repeated three or four times. Even then there were some things she never did hear. I got interested in the game and wanted to take a hand. At one stage they were all trying so hard to get her to comprehend that I could hardly stand it. They didn't know how to talk to a deaf person. They didn't enunciate clearly. I was always good at enunciation.

"At last, when they were all talking together, unable to get the old lady to comprehend at all, either through stubbornness or meanness, I rose elaborately from my seat and turned and faced them.

"'Excuse me,' I said, 'but can I be of assistance? Let me try.'

"With that I placed my two hands around my mouth and shouted loud and clear:

"'They say your dress is coming open in the back!'"

A. D. 1925.

"Why did she withdraw after receiving the nomination?"

"They told her, if elected, she would become a member of the common council, and you know how particular she is."—Judge.

OVERHEARD AT THE PARTY.

Ted—Why do you think Miss Cutlowe is clear gold?

Ned—By the way she withstands the acid test when some of the other women look at her.

NOT A STORY OF TRAGEDY

Reads Like a Clipping From, "Dare-devil Dick," but the Sequel Is Not an Unhappy One.

The grim, muscular looking man eyed his victim malevolently. "I have been looking forward for a long while to the time when I should have you in my power," he said relentlessly. "You probably thought yourself safe, because I kept away from you so long, didn't you?" he went on sneeringly. "But all this while you were living in fancied security I have bided my time, knowing that sooner or later I should get you where I wanted you. And now that I have you, you are going to die—do you hear me?"—his voice rose, harsh, raucous, incisive. "To die! And I purpose that others of your family shall die with you!"

He paused and regarded his victim gloatingly. The latter spoke no word, nor showed signs of shrinking from the fate that threatened him, although one might have fancied that he cast an appealing glance at another man who stood not far away. But although the latter must have been cognizant of what was going on, he showed no disposition to interfere. Rather, he looked on with an amused, cynical expression.

"I shall waste no more time talking to you," resumed the first speaker vindictively. "I am too impatient to put an end to your miserable existence for good and all. I knew you wouldn't try to resist," he added contemptuously.

Then with a quick movement he brutally seized his helpless victim and stabbed him with such force that the sharp steel penetrated through the body. Then he ate him.

For it was September first.—Lippincott's.

New Standard.

Knicker—Is she interested in the tariff bill?

Bocker—Yes. She says she won't marry a man who doesn't pay an income tax.—New York Sun.

DID NOT GET WORD RIGHT

Old Gentleman Resented Apparent Idea That He Was Working on His Wife's Coffin.

They were speaking of misunderstandings at a social session in Washington the other night, which recalled to Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia an incident that happened in a suburb of the national capital.

One morning, according to the story, an old man was busy in the back yard with a saw and hatchet when the next-door neighbor came to inquire after the health of his wife. The wife, it seems, had taken a severe cold.

"Good mornin', Mr. Smith!" said the next-door woman. "How is Mrs. Smith this mornin'?"

"Jes' about the same," answered the aged Mr. Smith. "She didn't sleep very well last night."

"Poor dear!" sympathetically remarked the neighbor woman. "I s'pose that's her coughin', ain't it?"

"No, it ain't her coffin," testily replied Smith, still keeping his eyes on his work. "It's a hen house!"

Wolves in Canada.

There appears to be no doubt whatever of the increasing abundance of wolves in our north country. The information comes to us from too many sources to admit of any doubt on the subject. There are also perfectly natural reasons for believing in the increase of these ravenous creatures in the Lake St. John country. All who have studied their habits know very well that they follow the red deer in its migrations. During the last few years, the deer have been driven farther and farther south by the work of railway construction in the north, and the wolves have naturally enough followed the deer.

Then again the increase of big game, and especially of red deer, in the National Park, without a proportionate destruction of the following wolves, has apparently provided the destructive animals with a comparatively safe asylum.—Quebec Chronicle.

Hard to Please.

A typical "mover" of the ultra-shiftless type was passing a few days at a cow camp in Arizona, preparatory to going into the desert on a prospecting trip. His wife, a tired out, faded out creature, complained to some of the cowhands of the hardness of her lot; and the foreman took it upon himself to remonstrate with the husband for his shiftlessness and his indifference to his wife's welfare.

"The old woman ain't got no kick comin'!" said the husband when he had heard the foreman's remarks. "She ain't got no kick at all. Why, stranger, when we wuz fixin' to camp of a night many a time I've driv' the team half a mile out of the way so's wood and water would be handy fur the old woman to fetch!"—Saturday Evening Post.

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all.

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foley, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Stable Locked.

"When did you learn that he was one of the bank's most trusted employes?"

"The day after he absconded with the funds."

Defined.

"Pa, what is a misogynist?"

"A misogynist, son, is a man who would rather stay out in the rain than seek shelter where there is a woman."

Expert Advice.

"When you want to sue a girl for her hand, what is the best course to pursue?"

"Take the case to court."

Warning.

"That girl has stunning ways."

"Well, you had better be careful how you keep staring at her stunning ways. So has her big brothers."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.Adv

The fur trade uses 3,000,000 cat skins annually.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve

promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true excreting kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and in regulating bladder irregularities. Try them.

Now is the time

to make a trip to Texas and see just where your opportunity lies.

The price of good, rich land in Texas is so low that you can own a big farm there without investing much money or mortgaging the place. The land will raise as big or bigger crops than you are now raising, and you will get better prices for what you raise.

Ask your local agent to sell you a ticket via the Katy—or tell me where you want to go and I'll plan your trip, and give you full information about the *low homeseeker's excursion fares* on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

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I will also send you our free books on Texas opportunities if you want them. Write today.

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If you feel OUT OF SORTS, RUN DOWN, OUT OF BLUES, SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, etc., send for my FREE book, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT those DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Mod. No. 2, No. 3.

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If you are sick, YOURSELF if it's the remedy for your own ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. Dr. La Croix MED. CO., HAWKSTOCK RD., HAMMERSMITH, LONDON, ENG.

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to distribute religious literature in your community, 10 days' work. Experience not required. Men or women. Opportunity for permanent. Spare time may be used. International Bible Press, 1014 Arch St., Philadelphia

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READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of every sort and nature. Write and tell me what you have. H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41—1913.

Milwaukee Directory

RAT-EXIT Rats Mice Roaches. Most Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-sealing boxes, convenient to handle. At all druggists, 15, 25 and 75c. Manufactured by Wisconsin Pharmacal Co Milwaukee Wis.

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Fifty years favored by employers, patrons and the public for thoroughness and efficiency. Students placed. Trained help supplied. Begin any time. Day and Evening. SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE Wisconsin St. & Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

COLT DISTEMPER



Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how exposed, kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for horses in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Our shows how to positively immunize. Free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

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Winchester cartridges adapted to Winchester rifles are made to get the best possible results out of them. As the same equipment, organization and system are employed in making all Winchester cartridges, it naturally follows that Winchester cartridges produce the best results in all firearms. Winchester cartridges are made for all calibers and makes of rifles, revolvers and pistols. Sold everywhere

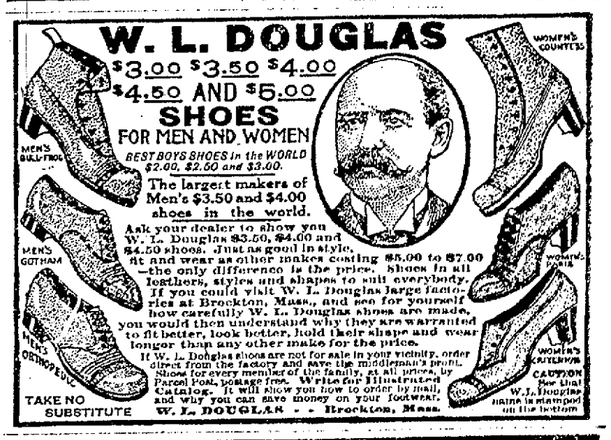


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W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.



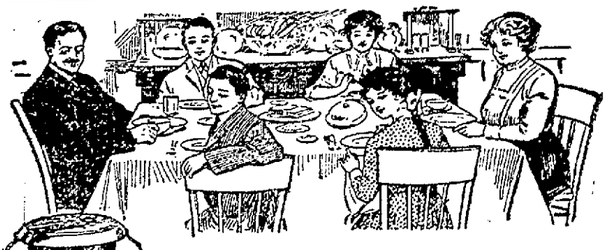
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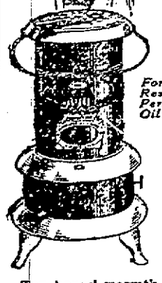
Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If your could visit W. L. Douglas factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

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For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

Ten hours' warmth from a single gallon of oil. Can be carried wherever needed. No smoke or smell. Reliable. Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years. *Send for our free descriptive booklet.*

Keep Warm This Winter!

There are times when stove and furnace fires won't keep the house comfortable—times, in early fall and late winter, when it is "crisp" enough for a little warmth but not cold enough for a big fire.

At such times and in cases of sickness you need a

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

It affords the cheapest and handiest way of getting heat where you want it and when you want it.

Lights instantly, burns evenly, can be turned up or down at will. Used with a wick and carrier making it easy to re-wick.

King of Oil Heaters because the most practical, the least expensive—in short *the Best. See the different models at your dealer's.*

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
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FOOTBALL GAMES WERE INTERESTING

As to whether Grand Rapids or Wausau has the best football team would depend, to a certain extent whether a Grand Rapids or a Wausau man was telling about it. To look at the score, a man without prejudice would say that they were pretty evenly matched.

The game on Saturday resulted in a score of 0 to 0 between the first teams, altho our second team beat their second team from Wausau by a score of 13 to 0.

As the score would indicate, it was a hard struggle between the first teams from start to finish. The Grand Rapids boys were playing in Wausau territory most of the time, and came so near making a safety that it was claimed in a most strenuous manner, while the whistle in the last quarter just prevented Wausau from making a goal from the field., so that honors were pretty even.

Our boys are playing pretty good football this year, altho they may not carry off any championships, or anything of that sort. Some of the spectators were inclined to criticize the boys for not doing certain things the way they wanted them to on Saturday, but then it is always much easier to play a game from the side lines than it is on the field, and such criticism is in order and to be expected.

One of the strong men of the Grand Rapids team was not in the game and it is possible that the outcome may have been influenced some by this fact. It was so close that it would be interesting to see another game between the same two teams, to see if one or the other could not make a victory out of it.

Death of Lillie Appel.

(contributed.)

Tuesday evening, at 11:40 o'clock, Lillie Maria Sophia Appel passed away at the home of her parents, at the age of 4 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Lillie will be missed very much by her playmates for she was a very bright and happy little girl with her bright and sunny smile. She was the pet of everyone who saw her.

The funeral will be held Tuesday after noon at 1:30 at the home and 2 o'clock at the East Side Lutheran church, Rev. Pautz officiating.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave;
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.
God needed one more angel child
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent with loving smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Every profession is occasionally dishonored by the discovery of a black sheep in the fold. Medicine, law, education, even the ministry, is not exempt. No person of the slightest scintilla of judgment, fairness or sanity will ever seek to condemn a body of men because of the misdoings of individuals. Richeson, the Baptist minister, and Schmidt the Catholic priest, slew under most atrocious circumstances, the girls whom they had previously wronged. But perverted indeed is the mind that would seek to draw the inference that, because these men were bad, either, both or any religion is discredited. We know of no sect that upholds libertyism and certainly none extols murder. But the Richeson and Schmidt cases should impress one lesson deeply upon every church organization. The authorities of every denomination should exercise the most rigorous precautions to exclude from the ministries men whose characters are such as are likely to bring disgrace upon them and to be a menace to the people whose moral welfare they are supposed to safeguard. Quack physicians, shyster lawyers and untrustworthy teachers are bad enough in all conscience, without adding degenerate preachers to the perils of the community. All denominations can with propriety and good effect exercise for greater caution to prevent the sacred office of religion from falling into the hands of men totally unfit to administer them.—*Jefferson, Wis., Banner.*

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Time required to go through the canal,, from 10 to 12 hours.

Freight will be charged $1.20 a ton, passengers are free.

American coast-wise ships may pass through free of all charges.

The canal will save 8,000 miles between New York and San Francisco.

New York is brought 5,000 miles nearer Valparaiso and the west coast of South America.

Our Atlantic seaports are 4,000 miles nearer Australia.

The distance to the Phillipine Islands is *not reduced materially.*

Bulk products like wheat, lumber, minerals, wool, hides and wines will get lower freight rates through the canal from Pacific ports.

Eastern machinery, textiles, manufactures and finished products will enjoy rates to Pacific ports.

Staple products of the south, cotton, iron, coal, lumber and ship supplies will have similar advantages to the Orient and Pacific ports.

Immigration will be deflected in large numbers from New York to Pacific ports.

The cost of operating the canal will exceed $4,000,000 annually.

About 2,500 employees will be required.

To pay interest on the investment and operating expenses approximately $15,000,000 revenue per annum will be needed.

Traffic experts estimate that for the first few years the average annual tonnage will be 10,000,000 tons, not enough at the $1.20 rate to make the canal self-supporting. The rates charged vessels are the same as those at Suez.

The government will monopolize the business of supplying coal and provisions and operating repair facilities.

Great drydocks, wharves, warehouses, repair shops and other facilities to cast $20,000,000 are under construction

All permanent buildings will be of the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The route of the canal will be beautified with trees ,etc.

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PLEASANT HILL.

John Zeigler made two business trips to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. P. H. Likes spent last Tuesday at Grand Rapids

Ed Christensen is putting in a cement floor in his new barn. He will also install the latest improved stanchions for his cattle. Mr. Christensen believes in having everything first class in the best shape.

Fred Fenske finished threshing buckwheat last week which ends the threshing in our vicinity.

Thos. Andrews sold his bay team to Harry Griffen last Saturday.

Fred Fenske purhased a new driving horse last Saturday. Now girls look out, as somebody is going to get a fast ride.

Milo Lowell and Fred Fox have each purchased a new potato digger of the latest pattern. Our farmers are the progressive type.

Alvin Whitrock of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at John Bucknells.

The following took prizes at the Pittsville market day, Saturday Oct. 11: P. H. Likes, Holstein calf; Mrs. I. Erickson, bread; Aug. Herzburg, oats; W. Buchanan, pigs. There was a very fine display of apples, grains, etc.

A very destructive wind storm which almost had the ear-marks of a cyclone visited our vicinity Friday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock and did several hundred dollars damage in our vicinity. Alfred Elms new brick house was badly demolished, the whole top story and roof being blown off, one of the bricks hitting Mr. Elms on the head as he was coming out of the building and gave him a bad blow on the top of his head. His new house was about completed and he intended to move in in another week.

John Horn had his wind mill blown down and demolished.

Ole Duckle had two log barns unroofed and blown into Oleson's field.

Otto Erdman had one of the large doors on his barn blown into kindling wood. Out buildings were overturned and the woods are strewn with trees which were blown down. Aple trees were torn up and where there were any apples on them they were all blown off.

Mrs. A. Zellmer was shopping in Grand Rapids Monday.

The Pumpkin Pie social was well attended Thursday evening and everybody filled up on pie. A bazaar will be given Oct. 31 by the ladies aid.

RUDOLPH

The Moravian Sunday school is meeting in the church every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, except on the second Sunday in the month. On that Sunday the school meets at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Saturday evening a basket social for the benefit of the Moravian church will be held at the home of Andrew Johnson. Everybody will bring a basket of lunch. The men, of course, will buy and thus secure a partner. Come and have a good time.

Miss Pauline Krommenaker was in your city Monday.

There will be a box sociable at the John T. Pagel home Saturday evening for the benefit of the St. Jacobi Lutheran church. Everybody is cordially invited.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour	5.50
Rye Flour	3.80
Rye	.59
Eggs	.25
Butter	.25-29
Eggs	.22
Beef, live	4-6
Pork, dressed	10-11
Veal	12½-13
Hay, Timothy	$10-12
Potatoes	.45
Hides	9-10
Hens	.11
Spring Chickens	11½
Oats	.38

KELLNER

Mrs. M. Polsen of Chicago visited several days at the Ed. Thomsen home.

Mr. John Yetter shot a wolf the other day out on the marsh weighing about 60 pounds. Mr. Yetter claims it was hard work to get that fellow for he had to make about 100 miles. Never mind the hard work, John, for instead of two cents a mile you get 20 cents.

The five year old son of Mr. B. Lovell had the misfortune of falling from a horse and breaking his arm.

L. Kenepf has traded his farm for Mr. Beisinger's property at Nekoosa. Mr. Beisinger has taken possession of his new place last week and Mr. Kenepf is moving to Nekoosa this week.

John Krusche, who spent the last six weeks at Milwaukee attending Prof Johnsen's college of embalming has returned as a licensed undertaker and embalmer and has taken up work again with the firm, G. W. Baker & Son of Grand Rapids. John's many friends wish him good success in his profession.

Master Donald Baker visited Sunday at the Lutheran parsonage.

The storm last Friday did quite a little damage in this vicinity besides breaking down some trees it blew down the saw mill and the chimney on August Buss's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thomsen mourn the death of their infant child that died the 9th of this month at the age of one year, Cause of death being cholera infantum. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from the Moravian church with interment at orest Hill cemetery at Grand Rapids, Rev. C. A. Meilicke officiating.

Mrs. H. Turban went to Merrill last Saturday where she expects to stay over winter.

Three of Mr. Henry Glebke's children took suddenly sick. Dr. F. Pomainville is attending physician.

C. Knoll who has been working at Darlington this summer returned home last week.

SOUTH ARPIN

Quite a heavy electric storm and wind visited this section last Friday. A silo belonging to Fred Miller was blown down and several other buildings the roofs were taken off.

Lightning struck a barn belonging to Chas. Mueller and burned it.

Chas. Tomfohrde and Mr. Duchow had their silos filled last week. Mr. John Nimm did the work.

Charlie Krause left Wednesday for Plainfield.

Miss Olga Daehn spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Rosa Krause.

A class of four were confirmed at the Lutheran church at Arpin last Sunday. The church was nicely decorated with evergreens, cut and pot flowers. Rev. M. Schleib addressed the children with a very interesting sermon.

Chas. Kohls is on the sick list. Dr. Whitehorne is attending him.

Mr. Louis Wintlyn who was employed at the cranberry marsh came home Sunday.

Fatal Fire at Waupaca.

Two men, William Randall and a Civil war veteran named Callahan, were burned to death early Saturday morning when the Green Bay hotel in Waupaca was partially destroyed by fire. The blaze started at about 3 o'clock and was of unknown origin. Randall and Callahan, both of whom were ederly men, ocupied rooms on charred bodies were found in their rooms it is said that they were seen in the hallway attempting to reach safety.

Randall resided in Waupaca but Callahan lived at the Wisconsin Veterans' Home and was taking a ten days' furlough.

A German aviator reports that he ran his machine into a shower of meteors. There are rocky roads, even in the sky lanes.

MY MADONNA.

I haled me a woman from the street,
Shameless, but oh, so fair!
I bade her sit in the model' seat
And I painted her sitting there.

I hid all trace of her heart unclean;
I painted a babe at her breast;
I painted her as she might have been,
If Worst had been the Best.

She laughed at my picture and went away,
Then came, with a knowing nod,
A connoisseur, and I heard him say:
"'Tis Mary, the Mother of God."

So I painted a halo round her hair,
And I sold her and took my fee,
And she hangs in the church of Saint Hillaire,
Where you and all may see

Robert W. Service.



D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

When nations have a falling out
And threats of war begin,
'Tis then the soldiers past all doubt,
Must start to falling in.

—Denver Republican.

THIS

is the time to order your next winter's Coal. The price will advance 10 per cent before winter.

We have a large stock of Summer Wood at $1.75 per cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

Professor Shepard of the University of Chicago knocks "America" as a representative national song, because there are no "rocks and rills" to love around Chicago. Why not make it "frocks and frills," then?

Now it is announced that five was made not from a rib but from the backbone of Adam. Now that rights and privileges are gone even traditions of former glory are being wrested from the downtrodden sex.

Cabbage Time

Any time's the time to eat Kraut or is it Crout! We will not argue the question, but when it comes to Kraut or Crout and slaw cutters we want to be heard.

Kraut Cutters, Chopping Bowls, Trays, Minceing Knives, Food Choppers and Stuffers

All of which you will find in variety at our store

Nash Hardware Company

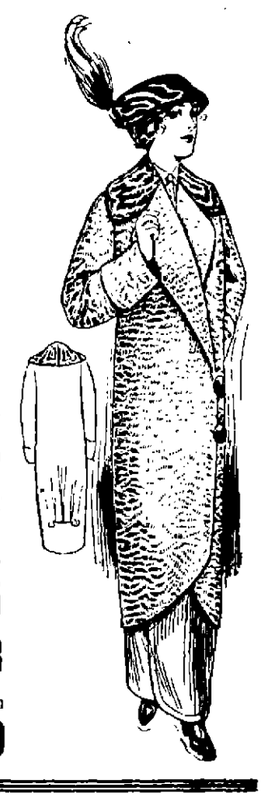
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

An Important Sale at Our Store

Thursday, Oct. 16—One Week Only.

LEVIN'S





You will be money ahead and you can feel sure that every dollars worth of goods you buy here is up-to-date and dependable. **Opposite Post Office.**

COATS For Ladies, Misses and Children COATS

In planning this elaborate sale we have given particular attention in selecting the most elaborate style of garments shown in the state.

In fine quality cloth, and chinchillas, regular $13.50 to $14.00 value, our special **$9.95**

Ladies heavy chinchilla coats, These chinchilla coats are made in the very latest model. We have them in grays, navy and blue; regular $18.00 coats, our special **$13.75**

Children's plush coats, sizes 8 to 14, regular price $6.00 and $7.00 our special price **$4.75**

Misses' bearskin and cloth coats regular $5.00 and $6.00 price **$3.98**

Fine Astrachan Coats, silk lining, sold in most places for 25.00 to $30.00 our price **$21.00**

Shoes

We are taking extra steps to sell out our entire stock of shoes. Why pay more, when you can save 50 to 75c on a pair, by buying here. Come and convince yourself.

Men's working shoes, sold for $2.50 to make them move **$1.85**
Men's tan working shoes, sold for $2.75 and $3.00, our price **$2.35**
Boy's tan grain leather shoes, sell for $2.50, our price **$1.98**
Youth's tan grain leather shoes sold for $2.00, our price **$1.60**
Ladies button shoes, gun metall $3.00, will sell for **$2.25**
Ladies lace shoes, $2.50 value will sell for **$1.95**

All our Misses', Boy's and Children's shoes regardless of cost.

Come to our store and let us show you that we will save you money on every pair of shoes you buy here.

Millinery

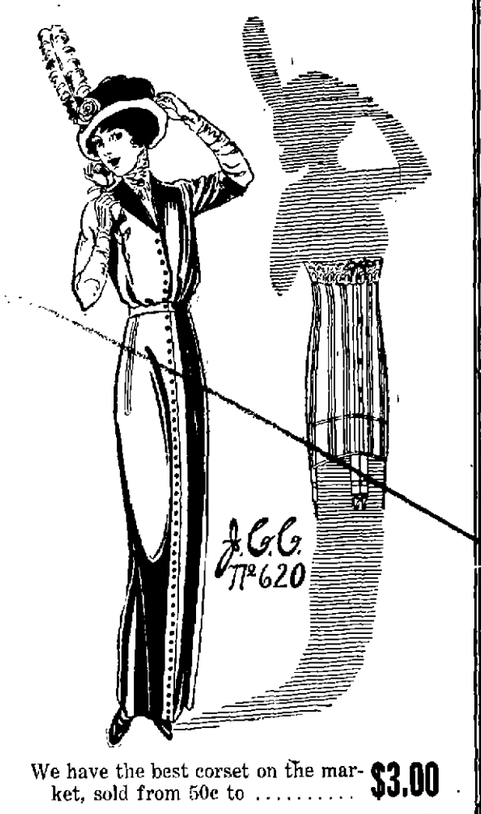
We have a large stock of velour and beaver hats in trimmed and untrimmed, prices the lowest in the city.

Sweaters

Down go the sweater prices in this special sale.

Men's knit wool sweaters $3.50 quality **$2.48**
Men's wool sweaters $2.00 quality **$1.48**
Boy's shawl collar sweater coats, sizes 24 to 34, most desirable oxford and gray **98c**
Boy's all wool sweaters, shawl collar, size 24 to34, $2.50 quality .. **$1.75**
Ladies' wool sweaters, shawl collar, $3.50 quality **$2.75**
Ladies wool sweaters, shawl collar, $2.50 quality **$1:75**

Corsets Corsets



We have the best corset on the market, sold from 50c to **$3.00**

We have taken the exclusive agency for G. D. Justrite and J. C. C. corsets. G. D. Justrite corsets are made in so many models that you will have no trouble getting one to suit your type of figure, whether you pay 50c or $3.00. Come and see these brand new styles we are the only ones in Grand Rapids that can show them.

We will sell the 65 and 75c corsets during this sale for **45c**
$1.25 corsets only at this sale **95c**

Underwear Bargains

Men's fleece lined shirts or drawers 50c quality **37c**
Men's all wool, double breasted shirts or drawers, $1.25 quality..... **98c**
Men's heavy working shirts, 50c quality **39c**

Neckwear

10 dozen men's fine neckwear, all of the latest designs and colors, 50c quality your choice **25c**

Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.

Men's flannel over shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 quality **98c**
50c quality night gowns, sale price **39c**
50c quality skirts sale price **39c**
House dresses, $1.25 value sale price **98c**
Flannelette kimonas, $1.25 quality this sale **98c**
Crepe kimonas, $2.00 quality..... this sale **$1.98**
Men's fall overcoats, shawl collar, gray chinchilla, or brown, $15.00 quality only **$11.50**
50 and 60c blankets at this sale **39c**
64x80 bed blankets, $1.50 quality a pair **$1.15**
Australian plaid, large size blankets, $2.50 and $3.00 quality **$2.15**
Outing flannels, sold or 8c a yard, our special price **5¾c**
Heavy outing flannels, 10 and 12c a yard. See our special low price..... **9c**
Danish cloth cashmeres, 38 inches wide, sells for 30c a yd. our special . **23c**
Serges, brilliantines, cashmeres, in all colors sell for 50 and 60c our special price **45c**
Mercerized voiles, poplins, in all colors, sell or 25 and 30c, our special price only **20c**

COME TO OUR STORE and see the Special Values you can obtain here. You cannot afford to miss it. Your dollar will buy more goods here than anywhere else.

Opposite Postoffice **LEVIN'S STORE** **Grand Rapids, Wis.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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FOOTBALL GAMES WERE INTERESTING

As to whether Grand Rapids or Wausau has the best football team would depend, to a certain extent whether a Grand Rapids or a Wausau man was telling about it. To look at the score, a man without prejudice would say that they were pretty evenly matched.

The game on Saturday resulted in a score of 0 to 0 between the first teams; altho our second team beat their second team from Wausau by a score of 13 to 0.

As the score would indicate, it was a hard struggle between the first teams from start to finish. The Grand Rapids boys were playing in Wausau territory most of the time, and came so near making a safety that it was claimed in a most strenuous manner, while the whistle in the last quarter just prevented Wausau from making a goal from the field., so that honors were pretty even.

Our boys are playing pretty good football this year, altho they may not carry off any championships, or anything of that sort. Some of the spectators were inclined to criticize the boys for not doing certain things the way they wanted them to on Saturday, but then it is always much easier to play a game from the side lines than it is on the field, and such criticism is in order and to be expected.

One of the strong men of the Grand Rapids team was not in the game and it is possible that the outcome may have been influenced some by this fact. It was so close that it would be interesting to see another game between the same two teams, to see if one or the other could not make a victory out of it.

Death of Lillie Appel.

(contributed.)

Tuesday evening, at 11:40 o'clock, Lillie Maria Sophia Appel passed away at the home of her parents, at the age of 4 years, 5 months and 7 days.

Lillie will be missed very much by her playmates for she was a very bright and happy little girl with her bright and sunny smile. She was the pet of everyone who saw her.

The funeral will be held Tuesday after noon at 1:30 at the home and 2 o'clock at the East Side Lutheran church. Rev. Pautz officiating.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave;
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.
God needed one more angel child
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent with loving smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Every profession is occasionally dishonored by the discovery of a black sheep in the fold. Medicine, law, education, even the ministry, is not exempt. No person of the slightest scintilla of judgment, fairness or sanity will ever seek to condemn a body of men because of the misdoings of individuals. Richeson, the Baptist minister, and Schmidt the Catholic priest, slew under most atrocious circumstances, the girls whom they had previously wronged. But perverted indeed is the mind that would seek to draw the inference that, because these men were bad, either, both or any religion is discredited. We know of no sect that upholds libertyism and certainly none extols murder. But the Richeson and Schmidt cases should impress one lesson deeply upon every church organization. The authorities of every denomination should exercise the most rigorous precautions to exclude from the ministries men whose characters are such as are likely to bring disgrace upon them and to be a menace to the people whose moral welfare they are supposed to safeguard. Quack physicians, shyster lawyers and untrustworthy teachers are bad enough in all conscience, without adding degenerate preachers to the perils of the community. All denominations can with propriety and good effect exercise for greater caution to prevent the sacred office of religion from falling into the hands of men totally unfit to administer them.—Jefferson, Wis., Banner.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Time required to go through the canal, from 10 to 12 hours.

Freight will be charged $1.20 a ton, passengers are free.

American coast-wise ships may pass through free of all charges.

The canal will save 8,000 miles between New York and San Francisco.

New York is brought 5,000 miles nearer Valparaiso and the west coast of South America.

Our Atlantic seaports are 4,000 miles nearer Australia.

The distance to the Phillipine Islands is not reduced materially.

Bulk products like wheat, lumber, minerals, wool, hides and wines will get lower freight rates through the canal from Pacific ports.

Eastern machinery, textiles, manufactures and finished products will enjoy rates to Pacific ports.

Staple products of the south, cotton, iron, coal, lumber and ship supplies will have similar advantages to the Orient and Pacific ports.

Immigration will be deflected in large numbers from New York to Pacific ports.

The cost of operating the canal will exceed $4,000,000 annually.

About 2,500 employees will be required.

To pay interest on the investment and operating expenses approximately $15,000,000 revenue per annum will be needed.

Traffic experts estimate that for the first few years the average annual tonnage will be 10,000,000 tons, not enough at the $1.20 rate to make the canal self-supporting. The rates charged vessels are the same as those at Suez.

The government will monopolize the business of supplying coal and provisions and operating repair facilities.

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..Found a Dead Body.—The finding of the dead body of a boy, apparently about eighteen years of age, at Abbottsford at about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, has furnished a mystery that may never be solved. While walking along northbound Soo line freight train No, 121, in charge of Conductor A. L. Rice of this city, Brakeman Kunder happened to peer between the slats of a box car loaded with steel rails and there made the grewsome discovery. The body lay in one end of the car, where the young fellow, who was doubtless stealing a ride, had probably hidden to escape detection. Death came as a result of the crushing of the skull between the car and the rails, which were moved by a sudden jolting of the car, and must have been instantaneous. From appearances the boy had been dead for at least two days. The authorities of Abbottsford took charge of the body on which there was absolutely nothing that might lead to a clue as to the identity of the victim. The car in which the body was found was en route from Gary, Indiana, to Two Harbors, Minnesota, and it is considered probable that the youth may have boarded the train at Chicago.

PLEASANT HILL.

John Zeigler made two business trips to Grand Rapids.

Mrs. P. H. Likes spent last Tuesday at Grand Rapids

Ed Christensen is putting in a cement floor in his new barn. He will also install the latest improved stanchions for his cattle. Mr. Christensen believes in having everything first class in the best shape.

Fred Fenske finished threshing buckwheat last week which ends the threshing in our vicinity.

Thos. Andrews sold his bay team to Harry Griffen last Saturday.

Fred Fenske purhased a new driving horse last Saturday. Now girls look out, as somebody is going to get a fast ride.

Milo Lowell and Fred Fox have each purchased a new potato digger of the latest pattern. Our farmers are the progressive type.

Alvin Whitrock of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at John Bucknells.

The following took prizes at the Pittsville market day, Saturday Oct. 11: P. H. Likes, Holstein calf; Mrs. I. Erickson, bread; Aug. Herzburg, oats; W. Buchanan, pigs. There was a very fine display of apples, grains, etc.

A very destructive wind storm which almost had the ear-marks of a cyclone visited our vicinity Friday afternoon, at about 3 o'clock and did several hundred dollars damage in our vicinity. Alfred Elms new brick house was badly demolished, the whole top story and roof being blown off, one of the bricks hitting Mr. Elms on the head as he was coming out of the building and gave him a bad blow on the top of his head. His new house was about completed and he intended to move in in another week.

John Horn had his wind mill blown down and demolished.

Ole Duckie had two log barns unroofed and blown into Oleson's field.

Otto Erdman had one of the large doors on his barn blown into kindling wood. Out buildings were overturned and the woods are strewn with trees which were blown down. Aple trees were torn up and where there were any apples on them they were all blown off.

Mrs. A. Zellmer was shopping in Grand Rapids Monday.

The Pumpkin Pie social was well attended Thursday evening and everybody filled up on pie. A bazaar will be given Oct. 31 by the ladies aid.

RUDOLPH

The Moravian Sunday school is meeting in the church every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, except on the second Sunday in the month. On that Sunday the school meets at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Saturday evening a basket social for the benefit of the Moravian church will be held at the home of Andrew Johnson. Everybody will bring a basket of lunch. The men, of course, will buy and thus secure a partner. Come and have a good time.

Miss Pauline Krommenaker was in your city Monday.

There will be a box sociable at the John T. Farel home Saturday evening for the benefit of the St. Jacobi Lutheran church. Everybody is cordially invited.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour	5.50
Rye Flour	3.80
Rye	.59
Eggs	.25
Butter	25-29
Eggs	.23
Beef, live	4-6
Pork, dressed	10-11
Veal	12½-13
Hay, Timothy	$10-12
Potatoes	.45
Hides	9-10
Hens	.11
Spring Chickens	11½
Oats	.38

KELLNER

Mrs. M. Polsen of Chicago visited several days at the Ed. Thomsen home.

Mr. John Yetter shot a wolf the other day out on the marsh weighing about 60 pounds. Mr. Yetter claims it was hard work to get that fellow for he had to make about 100 miles. Never mind the hard work, John, for instead of two cents a mile you get 20 cents.

The five year old son of Mr. B. Lovell had the misfortune of falling from a horse and breaking his arm.

L. Kenepf has traded his farm for Mr. Belsinger's property at Nekoosa. Mr. Belsinger has taken possession of his new place last week and Mr. Kenepf is moving to Nekoosa this week.

John Krusche, who spent the last six weeks at Milwaukee attending Prof Johnsen's college of embalming has returned as a licensed undertaker and embalmer and has taken up work again with the firm, G. W. Baker & Son of Grand Rapids. John's many friends wish him good success in his profession.

Master Donald Baker visited Sunday at the Lutheran parsonage.

The storm last Friday did quite a little damage in this vicinity besides breaking down some trees it blew down the saw mill and the chimney on August Buss's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thomsen mourn the death of their infant child that died the 9th of this month at the age of one year. Cause of death being cholera infantum. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon from the Moravian church with intement at orest Hill cemetery at Grand Rapids, Rev. C. A. Mellicke officiating.

Mrs. H. Turban went to Merrill last Saturday where she expects to stay over winter.

Three of Mr. Henry Glebke's children took suddenly sick. Dr. F. Pomainville is attending physician.

C. Knoll who has been working at Darlington this summer returned home last week.

SOUTH ARPIN

Quite a heavy electric storm and wind visited this section last Friday. A silo belonging to Fred Miller was blown down and several other buildings the roofs were taken off.

Lightning struck a barn belonging to Chas. Mueller and burned it.

Chas. Tomfohrde and Mr. Duchow had their silos filled last week. Mr. John Nimm did the work.

Charlie Krause left Wednesday for Plainfield.

Miss Olga Daehn spent Saturday afternoon with Miss Rosa Krause.

A class of four were confirmed at the Lutheran church at Arpin last Sunday. The church was nicely decorated with evergreens, cut and pot flowers. Rev. M. Schleib addressed the children with a very interesting sermon.

Chas. Kohls is on the sick list. Dr. Whitehorne is attending him.

Mr. Louis Wintlyn who was employed at the cranberry marsh came home Sunday.

Fatal Fire at Waupaca.

Two men, William Randall and a Civil war veteran named Callahan, were burned to death early Saturday morning when the Green Bay hotel in Waupaca was partially destroyed by fire. The blaze started at about 3 o'clock and was of unknown origin. Randall and Callahan, both of whom were elderly men, occupied rooms on charred bodies were found in their rooms it is said that they were seen in the hallway attempting to reach safety.

Randall resided in Waupaca but Callahan lived at the Wisconsin Veterans' Home and was taking a ten days' furlough.

A German aviator reports that he ran his machine into a shower of meteors. There are rocky roads, even in the sky lanes.

MY MADONNA.

I hailed me a woman from the street,
Shameless, but oh, so fair!
I bade her sit in the model' seat
And I painted her sitting there.

I hid all trace of her heart unclean;
I painted a babe at her breast;
I painted her as she might have been,
If Worst had been the Best.

She laughed at my picture and went away,
Then came, with a knowing nod,
A connoisseur, and I heard him say:
"'Tis Mary, the Mother of God."

So I painted a halo round her hair,
And I sold her and took my fee,
And she hangs in the church of Saint Hillaire,
Where you and all may see

Robert W. Service.



D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

When nations have a falling out
And threats of war begin,
'Tis then the soldiers past all doubt,
Must start to falling in.

—Denver Republican.

Professor Shepard of the University of Chicago knocks "America" as a representative national song, because there are no "rocks and rills" to love around Chicago. Why not make it "frocks and frills," then?

Now it is announced that Eve was made not from a rib but from the backbone of Adam. Now that rights and privileges are gone even traditions of former glory are being wrested from the downtrodden sex.

THIS

is the time to order your next winter's Coal. The price will advance 10 per cent before winter.

We have a large stock of Summer Wood at $1.75 per cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

Cabbage Time

Any time's the time to eat Kraut or is it Crout? We will not argue the question, but when it comes to Kraut or Crout and slaw cutters we want to be heard.

Kraut Cutters, Chopping Bowls, Trays, Minceing Knives, Food Choppers and Stuffers

All of which you will find in variety at our store

Nash Hardware Company

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

An Important Sale at Our Store

Thursday, Oct. 16—One Week Only.

LEVIN'S

You will be money ahead and you can feel sure that every dollars worth of goods you buy here is up-to-date and dependable. **Opposite Post Office.**





COATS For Ladies, Misses and Children COATS

In planning this elaborate sale we have given particular attention in selecting the most elaborate style of garments shown in the state.

In fine quality cloth, and chinchillas, regular $13.50 to $14.00 value, our special **$9.95**

Ladies heavy chinchilla coats, These chinchilla coats are made in the very latest model. We have them in grays, navy and blue; regular $18.00 coats, our special **$13.75**

Children's plush coats, sizes 8 to 14, regular price $6.00 and $7.00 our special price **$4.75**

Misses' bearskin and cloth coats regular $5.00 and $6.00 price **$3.98**

Fine Astrachan Coats, silk lining, sold in most places for 25.00 to $30.00 our price **$21.00**

Shoes

We are taking extra steps to sell out our entire stock of shoes. Why pay more, when you can save 50 to 75c on a pair, by buying here. Come and convince yourself.

Men's working shoes, sold for $2.50 to make them move	$1.85
Men's tan working shoes, sold for $2.75 and $3.00, our price	$2.35
Boy's tan grain leather shoes, sell for $2.50, our price	$1.98
Youth's tan grain leather shoes sold for $2.00, our price	$1.60
Ladies button shoes, gun metall $3.00, will sell for	$2.25
Ladies lace shoes, $2.50 value will sell for	$1.95

All our Misses', Boy's and Children's shoes regardless of cost.

Come to our store and let us show you that we will save you money on every pair of shoes you buy here.

Millinery

We have a large stock of velour and beaver hats in trimmed and untrimmed, prices the lowest in the city.

Sweaters

Down go the sweater prices in this special sale.

Men's knit wool sweaters $3.50 quality	$2.48
Men's wool sweaters $2.00 quality	$1.48
Boy's shawl collar sweater coats, sizes 24 to 34, most desirable oxford and gray	98c
Boy's all wool sweaters, shawl collar, size 24 to34, $2.50 quality	$1.75
Ladies' wool sweaters, shawl collar, $3.50 quality	$2.75
Ladies wool sweaters, shawl collar, $2.50 quality	$1.75

Corsets Corsets



We have the best corset on the market, sold from 50c to **$3.00**

We have taken the exclusive agency for G. D. Justrite and J. C. C. corsets. G. D. Justrite corsets are made in so many models that you will have no trouble getting one to suit your type of figure, whether you pay 50c or $3.00. Come and see these brand new styles we are the only ones in Grand Rapids that can show them.

We will sell the 65 and 75c corsets during this sale for **45c**

$1.25 corsets only at this sale **95c**

Underwear Bargains

Men's fleece lined shirts or drawers 50c quality	37c
Men's all wool, double breasted shirts or drawers, $1.25 quality	98c
Men's heavy working shirts, 50c quality	39c

Neckwear

10 dozen men's fine neckwear, all of the latest designs and colors, 50c quality your choice	25c

Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.

Men's flannel over shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 quality	98c
50c quality night gowns, sale price	39c
50c quality skirts sale price	39c
House dresses, $1.25 value sale price	98c
Flannelette kimonas, $1.25 quality this sale	98c
Crepe kimonas, $2.00 quality this sale	$1.98
Men's fall overcoats, shawl collar, gray chinchilla, or brown, $15.00 quality only	$11.50
50 and 60c blankets at this sale	39c
64x80 bed blankets, $1.50 quality a pair	$1.15
Australian plaid, large size blankets, $2.50 and $3.00 quality	$2.15
Outing flannels, sold or 8c a yard, our special price	5¾c
Heavy outing flannels, 10 and 12c a yard. See our special low price	9c
Danish cloth cashmeres, 38 inches wide, sells for 30c a yd. our special	23c
Serges, brilliantines, cashmeres, in all colors sell for 50 and 60c our special price	45c
Mercerized voiles, poplins, in all colors, sell or 25 and 30c, our special price only	20c

COME TO OUR STORE and see the Special Values you can obtain here. You cannot afford to miss it.

Your dollar will buy more goods here than anywhere else.

Opposite Postoffice **LEVIN'S STORE** **Grand Rapids, Wis.**